

The
Handy Standard
Dictionary
OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Compiled by
D. KERMODE PARR, M.A.
Under the Editorship of
PROF. ERNEST WEEKLEY,
M.A.

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PREFACE

WHEN we first hear or read a strange word or one which, without being quite unknown to us, seems to have a somewhat unfamiliar ring, our curiosity may take one of four forms. We may desire to know what is its correct spelling, its accepted pronunciation, its exact meaning, its origin. If we are really intelligent people, we probably are curious on all four points, or at any rate on such of them as lie outside our previous experience of the word. The crossword enthusiast has a fifth motive for opening the dictionary. He may, for instance, be anxious to settle the middle letter of a slippery fish which begins with *e* and ends with *l*.

Nobody, however well informed, can ever be quite sure that he will not, even in reading a simple story, suddenly need enlightenment with regard to some word, and the well-informed man who is anxious to remain such will at once proceed to seek that enlightenment in the dictionary. A dictionary containing the whole everyday vocabulary of our language is therefore an essential piece of furniture in every house and school, and should never be far from the elbow of the man, woman, boy, or girl who is tackling a new book.

This is the duty the *New Clear Type Dictionary* is intended to fulfil. It is simply arranged and set in large clear type—a willing guide to the spelling, pronunciation, meaning, and origin of all the words we are likely to meet in daily conversation, in our reading of English Literature, and in our contacts with the inventions and discoveries upon whose heels new words come crowding into our language.

E. W.

HOW TO USE THIS DICTIONARY

THE first aim of the compiler of this little dictionary has been to include all the words forming part of the current vocabulary of educated speakers of English, including such new words and usages as seem likely to form permanent additions to our language. It is hoped also that all words have been inserted that a reader may find in the standard works of English literature except purely technical or definitely archaic terms.

The inclusion of this large vocabulary has been made possible by the methods adopted to economise space in giving the meanings, pronunciation and derivation of the words. The user of the dictionary is therefore advised to spend a few moments in studying the system explained below. It will then be easy to use the work so as to get the utmost service from its contents.

1 The vocabulary is arranged in "paragraphs". A main root word figures at the head of each in black type and derived or related words also in black type are included in the paragraph, thus *absolve* and *absolution* will be found grouped under *absolve* *saviour* with *save* and so on. Where the divergence in spelling is very great there is a separate entry of the derived word.

The part of speech is given by an abbreviation immediately after the word e.g. *absolve* *v.t.* for *verb transitive*. Words which are used sometimes as one part of speech and sometimes as another are explained after successive abbreviations, e.g. *aid* *v.i.* to help.—*n.* help support.

Usually the meaning of the related words included in a paragraph will easily be grasped from the meaning of the main or root word and the entry shows only the spelling, pronunciation, and part of speech, thus under *absurd* will be found *absurdity* *n.*—*absurdly* *adv.*, as there will be no difficulty in understanding (*absurdity* *n.*) "an absurd thing", (*absurdly* *adv.*) "in an absurd manner". But when there are meanings not plain from the meaning of the main word, these are given, e.g. under *accumulate* will be found *accumulator* *n.* "an electric storage battery".

2 The pronunciation of most words is indicated simply by placing an accent (') immediately after the accented syllable. The division of words into syllables in English is more or less arbitrary and advantage has been taken of this to show differences of pronunciation in the vowels. Where the accent comes after the vowel this is usually pronounced long but where the accent follows a consonant, the vowel of that syllable is to be taken as short thus *as* *vous* with a long *a*, but *sav* *age* with a short *a*, *crit* *ical* with a short vowel *cri* *ais* with a long one. Words of one syllable are not shown with an accent, and the silent *e* (e.g. at the end of words such as *bite* *abate*, etc.) is ignored. For most words this indication of the stress will be found enough, but wherever the spelling is misleading or there is some peculiarity of pronunciation, this is explained in a bracket immediately after the word (e.g. *enough* (e nuf) *laugh* (láf) *rose* (z)), as a rule simply the doubtful syllable or letter being indicated. The notation used for the phonetic re-spelling of words or parts of words is as follows —

ā mate.	a pat	ē tere
e mete	e pet	ā father
ī mite.	i pit	ē her
ō mate	o pot.	aw aul
ū mute	u nut	ol oil
ōō boot.	oo foot.	ow owl
th thin (a voiceless sound)		y yet
th thine (a voiced sound)		g get
sh share, sure		j jam gentleman
ch church		hw when
ng sing		s sister

The French nasalised *n* is denoted thus *būñ*.

3 The etymology of each main word is given in square brackets at the end of its 'paragraph'. As a rule the derivation given is a starting point, commonly a Latin or Old English (Anglo Saxon) word. Considerations of space prevent that detailed tracing of the gradual change of form in words often with several passages from language to language which provides the material for special etymological dictionaries. Here and there when a word is more than usually interesting or where greater clearness can be attained by giving an additional step in the etymology, this is done. On the other hand where the insertion of the original source would be obscure

or misleading without the addition of the whole history of the word, the last step only is given, as, for instance, an immediate French instead of an involved or doubtful ultimate *Latin source*. *The greatest care has been taken to exclude anything not reasonably certain* and the entry of "origin uncertain" has been preferred to doubtful or speculative derivations.

Where the foreign word given is not translated, its meaning is that of the English one, and where the language only is stated without a word the form, as well as the meaning, is identical with the English term.

D K P,

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ABBREVIATIONS AND CONTRACTIONS USED IN THIS BOOK

a	-	adjective
adv	-	adverb
n	-	noun
n.m	-	noun masculine
n.f.	-	noun feminine
fem	-	feminine
v.t.	-	verb transitive
v.i.	-	verb intransitive
v.refl	-	reflexive verb
v.aux	-	auxiliary verb
pron	-	pronoun
i.prep	-	preposition
p.p.	-	past participle
pres.p.	-	present participle
conj	-	conjunction
interj	-	interjection
sl	-	slang
Ir	-	from (with or without intermediate steps)
q.v.	-	which see
v.l.	-	see below
v.s.	-	see above
prob	-	probably
dim	-	diminutive
esp	-	especially
corrupt	-	corruption corrupted
imit	-	imitation imitative
lit	-	literally
obs	-	obsolete
orig	-	original (-ly)
var	-	variant
ie	-	that is
e.g.	-	for instance
*	-	an unrecorded form
cp	-	compare
dial	-	dialect

AF	-	Anglo-French
Arab	-	Arabic
Aram	-	Aramaic
Celt	-	Celtic
Dan	-	Danish
Du	-	Dutch
E	-	English
F	-	French
G	-	Greek
Gael	-	Gaelic
Ger	-	German
Goth	-	Gothic
Heb	-	Hebrew
Hind	-	Hindi
Ir	-	Irish
It	-	Italian
L	-	Latin
LC	-	Low German
ML	-	Middle English
Med.L.	-	Medieval Latin
Mex	-	Mexican
MHG	-	Middle High German
OL	-	Old English Anglo-Saxon
OF	-	Old French
ON	-	Old Norse
ONF	-	Old North French
Pers	-	Persian
Peruv	-	Peruvian
Port	-	Portuguese
Russ	-	Russian
Sc	-	Scottish
Slav	-	Slavonic
Sp	-	Spanish
Sw	-	Swedish
VL	-	Vulgar Latin

DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

A AN

ABRUPT

A

a, an a. one any [OE. *an* one]
aback *adv* backwards reversed. [OE. *aback*]
abacus *n* a flat piece at the top of a column a frame with parallel wires on which slide beads for counting [L. *abacus* slab]
aback *adv* and *prep* behind. [OE. *on* and *backan* by *ett*]
abalone (-b-n) *n* a shellfish, used as food in the East which yields mother of pearl. [Sp Amer]
abandon *v.t* to give up altogether—*abandoned* *pp* and *a* given up, *esp* to *e* L.—*abandonment* *n*. [F *abandonner*]
abase *v.t* to lower humiliate.—*abasing* *nt* *n* [F *abaisser*]
ashamed *v.t* to confuse make ashamed [F *coûter* astound]
abate *v.t* to lessen—*et* *f* to become less—*abatement* *n* [F *abatre* beat off]
abatis *abattis* *n* a barricade of felled trees for defence [F *abatis*]
abattoir *n* slaughter house [F]
abbot *n* the head of a monastery—*abbess* *n* fem.—*abbey* *n* a monastery—*abbey* *n* the office of abbot. [OE. *abbot* fr L. *abbas* father]
abbreviate *v.t* to shorten.—*abbreviation* *n* [L. *abbreviare*]
abdicate *v.t* to give up formally—*et* *f* to give up power—*abdication* *n* [L. *abdicare*]
abdomen *n* belly.—*abdominal* [L.]
abduct *v.t* to carry off, kidnap—*abduction* *n* [L. *abducere* lead away]
abeam *adv* abreast, in line [E *beam*]
abed *adv* in bed. [E. *bed*]
aberration *n* wandering *esp* mental disorder wandering of wits.—*aberrant* *a* [L. *aberrare* wander away]
abet *v.t* to help in something bad.—*abettor* *n* [OF *abeter*, *egg on*]
abeyance *n* condition of not being in use or action. [OF *abeyance* fr *abey* *type at*]
abhor *v.t* to dislike very strongly loathe.—*abhorrence* *n*—*abhorrent* *a*. [L. *abhorere* shrink from]
abide *v.t* to stay reside—*et* *f* to endure put up with. [OE. *abidan*]

abject *a* mean despicable [L. *abiciere* cast away]
abjure *v.t* to give up by oath renounce.—*abjuration* *n* [L. *abjurare*, swear off]
ablative *a* and *n* a Latin case of nouns primarily meaning away from [L. *ablatus* borne away]
ablaze *a* burning. [E *blaze*]
able *a* capable clever having power—*ably* *adv*—*ability* *n* [L. *habere* fit]
ablation *n* washing. [L. *abluere* wash away]
abnegate *v.t* to give up renounce—*abnegation* *n*. [L. *abnegare* deny off]
abnormal *a* irregular not usual—*abnormally* *adv*—*abnormality* *n* [F *anormal*]
aboard *adv* on board on a ship or train—*prep* on board of [E *board*]
abode *n* home dwelling. [abide]
abolish *v.t* to do away with.—*abolition* *n*.—*abolitionist* *n* one who wishes to do away with, *esp* an evil e.g. slavery [F *abolir*]
abominate *v.t* to hate strongly—*abominable* *a*—*abominably* *adv*—*abomination* *n* [L. *abomare* to shrink from as a bad omen]
aborigines (j l nēz) *n* pl. the original inhabitants of a country.—*aboriginal* *a*. [L. *ab origine* from the beginning]
abort *v.t* to miscarry—*abortion* *n* something misshapen or unnatural—*abortive* *a*—*abortively* *adv* [L. *aboriri* miscarry]
abound *v.t* to be plentiful. [F *abonder* overflow]
about *adv* on all sides nearly; up and down out, *aslr*—*prep* round near dealing with. [OE. *onbūtan*]
above *adv* in a higher place—*prep* on top of, higher more than. [OE. *abufan*]
abrade *v.t* to rub off scrape away—*abrasion* *n* [L. *abrader*]
abreast *adv* side by side. [E *breast*]
abridge *v.t* to cut short, abbreviate—*abridgment* *n* [F *abréger*]
abroad *adv* out of house or country at large [ME. *on breads* on breadth]
abrogate *v.t* to cancel, put an end to.—*abrogation* *n*. [L. *abrogare* call off]
abrupt *a* hasty steep sudden blunt.

—abruptness *n*.—abruptly *adv* [*L. abruptus*, break off]
ab access (-*ses*) *n*. a collection of pus. [*L. abcessus* a going away]
abscind (-*sind*) *v.t.* to cut off pure away—**abscission** *n*. [*L. abscindere* cut away]
abscissa (-*sis*-) *n*. maths.—the distance of a point from the axis of ordinates. [*L. abscissa* (lines) a cut off (line)]
abscond (-*sk*) *v.i.* to withdraw do-camp. [*L. abscondere* hide away]
absent *a*, away not attentive.—**absent** *v.t.* to keep away—**absence** *n*.—**absently** *adv*.—**absentee** *n*. one away one who habitually stays away.—**absenteeism** *n*. the practice of a land lord living away from his estate. [*L. absens* away]
absinthe *n*. wormwood liquor flavoured with wormwood. [*F*]
absolve *v.t.* to free from, pardon.—**absolution** *n*.—**absolute** *a*. not limited, unconditional entire pure (as *absolute alcohol*)—**absoluteness** *n*.—**absolutely** *adv* [*L. absolvere* set free]
absorb *v.t.* to suck up drink in.—**absorption** *n*.—**absorbent** *n*. and *a*.—**absorptive** *a*. [*L. absorbere* suck away]
abstain *v.t.* to keep from, refrain, esp from strong drink.—**abstainer** *n*.—**abstention** *n*.—**abstinence** *n*.—**abstinence** *n*. [*F. abstiner*]
abstemious *a*. sparing in food or esp. drink.—**abstemiousness** *n*.—**abstemiously** *adv* [*L. abstemius* fr. *temereus*, strong drink]
absterge *v.t.* to clean by wiping.—**abstergent** *a*.—**absterge** *n*. [*L. abstergere* wipe away]
abstract *a*. separate existing only in the mind not concrete.—*n*. a summary abridgment.—**abstract** *v.t.* to draw from remove—**abstraction** *n*.—**abstracted** *a*. absent-minded.—**abstractly** *adv* [*L. abstrahere*, draw away]
abstruse *a*. obscure, hard to understand.—**abstruse** *ly* *adv* [*L. abstrudere* push away]
absurd *a*. silly, contrary to reason.—**absurdity** *n*.—**absurdly** *adv* [*L. absurdus* fr. *surdus* deaf]
abundance *n*. great plenty.—**abundant** *a*.—**abundantly** *adv* [*F. abundanter*]
abuse (*büz*) *v.t.* to misuse miscall address in rude language.—**abuse** (*büs*) *n*.—**abusive** *a*.—**abusively** *adv*.—**abuse** *ironess* *n*. [*F. abuser*]
abut *v.t.* to end on, border on.—**abutment** *n*. a support, esp for the end of a bridge. [*F. abouter* join at the end]
abyss *n*. a very deep g. i. or pit.—**abyssal** (*-*) *a*. **abyssally** *adv* [*G. abissus* bottomless]

acacia (*akäsha*) *n*. a thorny tropical shrub [*G. akacia*]
academy *n*. a higher school a society to advance arts or sciences.—**academic** *a*.—**academic** *n*.—**academic** *n*. of an academy.—**theoretical**.—**academically** *adv* [*G. akademeia* the garden where Plato taught]
acanthus *n*. a prickly plant, the bears brier, an arch tectural ornament like this leaf. [*L. acanthus*]
accede (*aks*-) *v.t.* to enter on an office, agree consent.—**accession** (*ak se -shn*) [*L. accedere* approach]
accelerate (*aks*-) *v.t.* and *i.* to quicken motion, increase speed.—**acceleration** *n*.—**accelerative** *a*.—**accelerator** *n*. mechanism to increase speed, esp in a motor-car [*L. accelerare* fr. *celer* swift]
accent (*aks*-) *n*. a stress of the voice, a mark to show such stress a manner of speech peculiar to a district or individual.—**accent** *v.t.*.—**accentuate** *v.t.*.—**accentuation** *n*.—**accentual** *a*. [*F. accent*]
accept (*aks*-) *v.t.* to take, receive admit, believe agree to.—**acceptable** *a*.—**acceptably** *adv*.—**acceptability** *n*.—**acceptance** *n*.—**acceptation** *n*.—**accepter** *n*. [*L. accept* fr.]
access (*iks*-) *n*. admission entrance attack.—**accessible** *a*. easy to approach.—**accessibility** *n*.—**accessibly** *adv*.—**accessory** *n*. a helper esp in a crime.—**accessory** *a*. something helping or additional [*L. accessus*]
accidence (*iks*-) *n*. the part of grammar dealing with changes in the form of words, e.g. plurals, etc. [for *accidents*]
accident (*iks*-) *n*. something happening by chance a mishap a quality not essential.—**accidental** *a*.—**accidentally** *adv* [*F. accident*]
acclaim *v.t.* to applaud, receive with applause.—**acclamation** *n*.—**acclamatory** *a*. [*L. acclamare*, shout to]
acclimatize *v.t.* to accustom to a new climate.—**acclimatization** *n*. [*F. acclimater*]
acclivity *n*. a slope up. [*L. acclivitas*]
accolade *n*. part of the ceremony of conferring knighthood, a light stroke with the flat of a sword [*F*]
accommodate *v.t.* to fit harmonize supply.—**accommodating** *a*. obliging.—**accommodation** *n*. lodgings a loan [*L. accommodare* fit]
accompany *v.t.* to go with join with.—**accompaniment** *n*. something which accompanies, esp in music the part which goes with other music, e.g. solos.—**accompanist** *n*. one who plays an accompaniment. [*F. accompagnier*]
accomplice *n*. a companion in evil

deeds. [Earlier *complier* fr *L. compler* woven together]

accomplish *v.t.* to carry out finish.—**accomplished** *a* complete perfect.—**accomplishment** *n.* completion a personal ability [*accomplish*]

accord *v.t.* to compose settle — *v.i.* to agree — *n.* agreement harmony — **accord act** *a* — **accordance** *n.* — **accord ing** *adv.* — **accord ingly** *adv.* as the circumstances suggest [*accord*]

accord ion *n.* a wind instrument worked by a bellows in the hands, a concertina. [see **ACCORD**]

accost *v.t.* to speak to approach [*accoster* fr *L. costa* rib]

account *v.t.* to reckon, judge — *v.i.* to give a reason make a statement of money — *n.* a statement of monies a report, description. — **accountable** *a* responsible — **accountability** *n.* — **accountant** *n.* a professional reckoner one skilled in accounts [*OF acouter* reckon]

accountre (-dd-) *v.t.* to equip — **accountrements** *n pl* equipment *esp* military [*OF accouter*]

accord it *v.t.* to recommend vouch for [*OF accorder*]

accretion *n.* growth, something added on [*L. accretio*]

accren (-dn-) *v.t.* to result come as an addition [*OF accretio* grow]

accommulata *v.t.* to amass — *v.t.* to grow into a mass increase — **accumulation** *n.* — **accumulator** *n.* an electrical storage battery [*L. cu dare* heap up]

accurate *a* exact, correct. — **accurately** *adv.* — **accuracy** *n.* [*L. acc* give care to]

accursed *accurst* *a* under a curse hateful. [*a. intens* ve and *curse*]

accuse *v.t.* to charge with wrong doing: blame — **accuser** *n.* — **accusation** *n.* — **accusatory** *a* — **accusative** *n.* a Latin case of nouns indicating an object. [*L. accusare* call to account]

accustom *v.t.* to make used to familiarise — **accustomed** *a.* [*OF acostumer*]

ace *n.* the one at dice cards dominoes, a single point (*plang*) a very successful fighting airman. [*OF as*, fr *L. as* unit]

acerbity *n.* sour bitterness [*L. acerbitas*]

acetic *a.* derived from or having the nature of vinegar — **aceticus** (ss) *a.* [*L. acet* *m.* vinegar]

acetylene *n.* a gas, made from calcium carbide and water burning with a bright flame. [see **ACETIC**]

ache (ik) *n.* a continuous painful *v.t.* to be in pain. — **aching** *a.* [*OF acen*]

achieve *v.t.* to finish accomplish, perform successfully — **achievement**

something accomplished a coat of arms [*OF achieve*]

achromatic *a* free from or not showing colour as of a lens [*OF achromatos*]

acid *a* sharp sour — *n.* a sour substance chem one of a class of compounds which combine with bases (alkalis oxides, etc.) to form salts. — **acidly** *v.t.* — **acidity** *n.* — **acidulous** *a.* — **acidulate** *v.t.* to make slightly acid [*L. acid* *a.*]

acknowledge (ak noiz) *v.t.* to admit own recognise — **acknowledgment** *n.* [*ME. knowlechen* perceive]

acme *n.* highest point. [*OF akme* point]

acolyte *n.* a lesser church officer an attendant on a priest. [*OF akolouthos* following]

aconite *n.* a poisonous plant, wolf's bone or monk's hood [*OF aconitum*]

acorn (ik) *n.* the fruit of the oak. [*OF acorn* fruit of the open country]

acoustic *a* pertaining to hearing — **acoustics** *n pl* the science of sounds [*OF akoustikos*]

acquaint *v.t.* to make to know inform acquaintances *n.* personal knowledge, a person known — **acquaintance** *n.* [*OF acointier*]

acquiesce *v.t.* to agree in silence consent. — **acquiescence** *n.* — **acquiescent** *a.* [*L. acquiescere*]

acquire *v.t.* to gain get. — **acquisition** *n.* — **acquisition** *n.* act of getting a material gain. — **acquisitive** *a.* desirous of gaining. — **acquisitiveness** *n.* [*L. acquirere*]

acquit *v.t.* to settle discharge, as a delict behave (one's self) declare innocent. — **acquittal** *n.* act of declaring innocent in a court — **acquittances** *n.* discharge of a delict. [*OF acquitter*]

acre (ier) *n.* a measure of land 4840 square yards *pl* lands, estates. — **acres** *n.* the number of acres in a piece of land [*OE acer* field]

acrid *a.* bitter and hot, irritating. — **acridity** *n.* — **acridness** *n.* [*Irreg. formation* fr *L. acer* sharp]

acrimony *n.* bitterness of feelings or language — **acrimonious** *a.* [*L. acrimonia*]

acrobat *n.* a rope-dancer tumbler — **acrobatic** *a.* [*OF akrobatos* tip-toe walking]

across *adv* and *prep* crosswise from side to side. [*For on or in cross*]

acrostic *n.* a poem in which the first or last letters of the lines in order spell a word or words [*OF akros* extreme *an* at end, row or verse]

act *n.* a thing done a deed process of doing law or decree a section of a play — *v.t.* to perform as in a play — *v.t.* to exert force work, as a mechanism behave — **acting** *n.* performance of a

- part working.—action *n.* activity—operation gesture a battle a lawsuit.—actionable *n.* subject to a lawsuit.—active, *n.* brisk energetic.—actively *adv.*—activity *n.*—as for a performer in plays (*from*, as *dress*). [*F* *acte* fr. *L.* *agere* do]
- actinism *a.* the chemical action of the sun's rays.—actinole *n.*—actinotherapy *n.* treatment of disease by light, esp. sunshine. [*G* *aktis* ray]
- actual *a.* real existing in the present.—actuality *n.*—actually *adv.* [*L.* *actualis*]
- actuary *n.* a registrar one who makes calculations for insurance companies.—actuarial *n.* [*L.* *actuarius* a recorder]
- actuate *v.t.* to move impel. [*act*]
- actumen *n.* sharpness of wit. [*L.*]
- acute *n.* sharp, sensitive keen, shrewd critical.—acutely *adv.*—acuteness *n.* [*L.* *acutus* sharpened]
- adage *n.* an old saying, a proverb [*F*]
- adagio *n.* and *ade* (*music*) slowly [*It* *adagio* at ease]
- adamant *a.* a very hard stone diamond.—adamantine *a.* [*G* *adamas* invincible]
- Adam's apple *n.* the projecting part of a man's throat. [Allusion to the forbidden fruit supposed to have stuck in Adam's throat]
- adapt *v.t.* to fit to alter for a new use.—adaptation *n.*—adaptable *a.*—adaptability *n.* [*L.* *adaptare*]
- add *v.t.* and *i.* to join to put something on to say further.—addition *n.*—additional *a.*—addendum (*pl.* *-a*) something to be added. [*L.* *addere* to put to]
- adder *n.* a small poisonous snake [*OE.* *adder* snake. *A* *nadder* became *an adder* in *ME.*]
- addict *n.* one given up to something, usually an evil, e.g. a drug.—addicted *a.*—addiction *n.* [*L.* *addictus* made over]
- addie *a.t.* and *i.* to make or become rotten, muddled. [*OE.* *adda*, fifth]
- address *v.t.* to speak to, direct dispatch, to mark a destination, as on an envelope.—*n.* skill, a speech, the direction on a letter.—addressee *n.* person addressed.—addresses *n.pl.* courtship. [*F* *adresser* make straight]
- adduce *v.t.* to bring forward, allege.—adducible *n.*—adduction *n.* [*L.* *adducere*]
- adenoids *n.pl.* small growths at the back of the throat. [*G* *aden*, a corn]
- adept *n.* skilled.—*a.* an expert. [*L.* *adeptus* having attained]
- adequate *n.* sufficient, suitable.—adequacy *n.*—adequately *adv.* [*L.* *adequatius* made equal to]
- adhere *v.t.* to stick to to become or remain firm, in an opinion, etc.—adherent *n.* and *n.*—adhesion *n.*—adhesive *n.* [*L.* *adherere*]
- adieu (*add*) *int.* farewell.—*n.* act of taking leave. [*OF* *A Dieu* to God]
- adipose *a.* fatty [*L.* *adeps* fat]
- adit *a.* a horizontal entrance into a pit. [*L.* *adire* go to]
- adjoin *v.t.* and *i.* to add to be next to.—adjoining *n.* next to near [*F* *adjoindre*]
- adjourn (*a jurn*) *v.t.* and *i.* to put off postpone to end a meeting to move to another place.—adjournment *n.* [*F* *ajourner* fr. *OF* *journ*, day]
- adjudge *v.t.* to decide award. [*F* *adjuer*]
- adjudicate *a.t.* and *i.* to try judge to sit in judgment.—adjudication *n.*—adjudicator *n.* [*L.* *adjudicare*]
- adjunct *a.* joined, added.—*n.* a person or thing added [*L.* *adjungere*, add to]
- adjure *a.t.* to beg entreat.—adjuration *n.* [*L.* *adjurare* swear to]
- adjust *v.t.* to set right make exact or suitable.—adjustment *n.*—adjustable *a.* [*F* *ajuster* fr. *juste* right]
- adjutant *n.* a military officer who assists a superior officer.—adjutancy *n.* [*fr.* *L.* *adjutare* help]
- administer *a.t.* to manage look after dispense as justice etc. supply.—administration *n.*—administrative *a.*—administrator *n.* [*L.* *administare*]
- admiral *n.* a naval officer of highest rank.—admiralty *n.* the board which controls the navy the buildings of that board. [*F* *amiral* fr. Arab *amir al* (*du*) prince of the (sea)]
- admire *a.t.* to look on with wonder and pleasure, respect highly.—admirable *a.*—admirably *adv.*—admiration *n.*—admirer *n.*—admiringly *adv.* [*L.* *admirari* wonder at]
- admit *v.t.* to let in allow accept as true grant.—admissible *a.*—admission *n.*—admittance *a.*—admissibility *n.*—admissibly *adv.* [*L.* *admittere* send to]
- admixture *n.* the act of mixing a blend alloy or compound. [*F* *mixture*]
- admonish *a.t.* to warn reprove gently advise.—admonition *n.*—admonitory *a.* [earlier *amonest* *OF* *amonester* advise]
- ado (*a-doo*) *n.* fuss. [*Inf* *ad*]
- adobe (*-b*) *n.* sun-dried brick. [*U.S.* fr. Mex. Sp. *adobar* to plaster]
- adolescent *n.* growing to manhood.—*a.* a youth.—adolescence *n.* [*L.* *adolescere* grow up]

adopt *v.t.* to take into relationship, *esp.* as one a child to take up as a principle, a resolution.—**adoption** *n.*—**adoption** *v.* that adopts or is adopted. [*L. adoptare*, choose for oneself]

adore *v.t.* and *i.* to worship love intensely.—**adorable** *a.*—**adoration** *n.*—**adorer** *n.* [*L. adorare* worship]

adorn *v.t.* to beautify embellish, deck.—**adornment** *n.* [*L. adornare*]

adrift *a.* and *adv.* floating free loose. [*on drift*]

adroit *a.* skilful, expert, clever.—**adroitly** *adv.*—**adroitness** *n.* [*F. origina* ally *droit*, rightly]

adulation *n.* flattery.—**adulatory** *a.*—**adulate** *v.t.*—**adulator** *n.* [*L. adulari*, to flatter]

adult *a.* grown-up mature.—*n.* a grown up person. [*L. adolescere* (adult) —to grow]

adulterate *v.t.* to corrupt make impure by mixture.—**adulterated** *a.*—**adulterant** *n.*—**adulteration** *n.*—**adulterator** *n.* [*L. adulterare* to corrupt]

adultery *n.* sexual intercourse of two persons, either of whom is married to a third.—**adulterer** *n.m.*—**adulteress** *n.f.*—**adulterous** *a.* [*L. adulterium*]

adumbrate *v.t.* to outline give an indication of.—**adumbration** *n.*—**adumbrant**, **adumbrative** *a.* [*L. adumbrare* foreshadow]

advance *v.t.* to bring forward promote encourage pay beforehand.—*v.i.* to go forward improve in rank or value.—*n.* movement forward promotion loan pro cement, a loan.—**advancement** *n.* [earlier *avance* *F.* *avancer* to put forward]

advantage *n.* gain superiority.—**advantageous** *a.*—**advantageously** *adv.* [*F. avantage*]

advent *n.* a coming, arrival the coming of Christ, the season of four weeks before Christmas.—**adventual** *a.* [*L. adventus*]

adventitious (*-shus*) *a.* added accidental. [*L. adventicius* coming from abroad]

adventure *n.* a remarkable happening enterprise risk bold exploit, a commercial speculation.—*v.t.* and *i.* to risk take a risk.—**adventurer** *n.m.*—**adventures** *n.f.* one who seeks adventures one who lives to his wits.—**adventurous** *a.*—**adventurously** *adv.*—**adventurousness** *n.* [*It. avventura*]

adverb *n.* a word added to a verb adjective or other adverb to modify the meaning.—**adverbial** *a.*—**adverbially** *adv.* [*L. adverbium*, fr. *verbum* word and *ad* to]

adverse *a.* opposed to hostile contrary to desire.—**adversely** *adv.*—**ad**

versary *n.* an enemy.—**adversity** *n.* distress, misfortune.—**adversative** *a.* [*L. adversus*, turn against]

advert *v.t.* to turn the mind or attention to refer.—**advertence** *n.*—**advertency** *n.*—**advertent** *a.*—**advertently** *adv.* [*F. advertir*]

advertise *v.t.* to make known give notice of, *esp.* in newspapers, bills etc.—**advertiser** *n.*—**advertisement** *n.*—**advertising** *a.* [*F. advertir* warn]

advice *n.* opinion given counsel information news (*esp.* in pl.) [*F. avis*]

advise *v.t.* to give an opinion to recommend a line of conduct inform.—**advisable** *a.* expedient.—**advised** (*ad*) *a.* considered, deliberate as in well-advised.—**adviseably** *adv.*—**adviser** *n.*—**advisory** *a.* [*It. avis* The difference in spelling of *advice* *advice* is artificial]

advocate *n.* a defender one who pleads the cause of another *esp.* in a court of law a barrister.—*v.t.* to uphold, recommend.—**advocacy** *n.*—**advocation** *n.* [*L. advocatus* called in]

advowson *n.* the right of patronage or presentation to a church benefice.—**advowsee** *n.* one who has that right. [*OF. avowson* fr. *L. advocare* call in]

adze (*ads*) *n.* a carpenter's tool like an axe but with a curved blade set with the edge at right angles to the handle [*OE. adze*]

egis *n.* a shield given by Zeus any thing that protects. [*G. egis*]

egrotat *n.* a certificate, in an English university of illness preventing attendance at class or examination. [*L. egrotare* to be sick]

Eolian *a.* acted on by the wind as Aeolian harp. [*L. Aeolus* god of winds]

eon *n.* an age, period of time eternity [*G. aion, age*]

erate *v.t.* to expose to air charge with carbonic acid or other gas.—**erator** *n.* an apparatus to do this.—**eration** *n.* [*fr. L. aer* air]

erial *a.* belonging to the air.—*n.* a wire to send out or receive radio signals. [*fr. L. aer* air]

erie *a.* very airy *n.* the nest of a bird of prey *esp.* an eagle. [*F. aerie*]

aero- prefix having to do with air or aircraft. [*L. aer* air]—**aerobates** *n.* stunts in aircraft.—**aerobomb** *n.*—**aerodart** *n.*—**aerodrome** *n.* an aircraft station.—**aerodynamics** *n.*—**aerofoil** *n.* wing of an aeroplane.—**aerogram** *n.* wire a message.—**aerohydroplane** *n.*—**aerolite** *n.* a meteoric stone.—**aerolite** *a.*—**aeromotor** *n.*—**aerostat** *n.* an 'aeroball'—**aerology** *n.*—**aerometry** *n.*—**aerophyte** *n.* a plant which feeds on air.—**aeroplana** *n.* a heavier-than-air flying machine.—**aerostat** *n.* a balloon.—

aerostation *n.* the art of raising balloons.
—aerostat *ies n.*

aesthetical (*is-*) *a.* relating to the principles of beauty and taste and of art.—aesthetics *n.*—aesthete *n.* one who affects an extravagant love of art.—aesthetism *n.*—aesthetically *adv.* [*fr G a aesthai, perceive*]

aestival *a.* of or in the summer.—aestival *n.* act of remaining dormant in summer opposite of hibernation.—aestivate *v.t.* [*fr L aestus summer*]

as *ther* see *ETHER*.

aetiology *n.* the study of causes, esp the inquiry into the origin of a disease.—aetiological *a.* [*G aetia, cause*]

afar' *adv.* from at or to, a distance [*ME. on fer and of fer both became a fer*]

affable *a.* easy to speak to polite and friendly

affably *adv.*—affability *n.* [*f*] affair' *n.* a business operation any small matter *pl.* matters in general, public business. [*F affaire fr fa re do*]

affect' *v.t.* to act on, influence move the feelings make a show of make pretence assume have a liking for—affects *n.* *n.* show pretence—affected *a.* making a pretence.—affectedly *adv.*—affect *n.* fondness, love—effectionate *a.*—effectionately *adv.*—affecting *a.* moving the feelings pathetic.—affectingly *adv.* [*L. afficere* *atm* at *fr afficere* apply oneself to]

affluent *a.* bringing to, esp describing nerves which carry sensation to the brain [*fr p es of L. affere, bring to*]

affluence *v.t.* to betroth. [*OF affluere a trust*]

affidavit *n.* a written statement on oath [*late L. =he has sworn*]

affiliate *v.t.* to adopt to attach as a society to a federation etc to attribute to, father on.—affiliation *n.* [*L. affiliare*]

affinity *n.* a relationship *from* *blance* a traction, esp chemical attraction.—affinities *n.* [*L. affinitas*]

affirm *v.t.* to assert positively to main-
tain a statement—*v.t.* to make a solemn declaration, esp without oath in a court of law—affirmation *n.*—affirmative *a.* asserting—*n.* word of assent.—affirmatively *adv.* [*L. affirmare* make firm]

affix' *v.t.* to fasten to affix *n.*—affix *n.* an addition esp to a word as a suffix or prefix. [*L. affigere*]

afflatus *n.* inspiration as of poet orator religious inspiration, the divine afflatus [*L. afflare* to inspire]

afflict' *v.t.* to give pain or grief vex.—affliction *n.*—afflictive *a.* [*L. affligere*]

affluent *a.* wealthy—*n.* a tributary stream.—affluence *n.* wealth. [*L. affluere, flow towards*]

afford *v.t.* to be able to buy produce

yield. [*earlier aforth, OE. aforþian fr forth, forward*]

afforest *v.t.* to turn land into forest, plant trees.—afforestation *n.* [*fr f*]

affray' *n.* a fight, brawl. [*OF verb affer or frighten* Verb in *L.* survives only in *pp* *affrayed*—*affrayed*]

afright *v.t.* to terrify [*fr pp of OE. aforhtan* terrify]

affront' *v.t.* insult openly meet face to face.—*n.* an insult contemptuous treatment [*F affronter* confront]

afield *adv.* in or on the field. [*fr f*]

afire *adv.* on fire

affame *adv.* burning.

affat' *adv.* floating at sea.

afice' *adv.* on foot astir

afore *prep* and *adv.* before Usually in compound as afore said afore thought, afore time [*OE. on for n*]

afraid *a.* in fear or timor [*see AFFRAY*]

afresh *adv.* again anew [*fr fresh*]

aft (*astr*) *adv.* towards or near the stern of a ship [*OE. offtan*]

after (*ast*) *adv.* behind later—*prep* like or in imitation of behind later than.—*a.* behind, later nearer to the stern of a ship [*OE. after*]

after- (*ast*) *a.* prefix makes compounds as afterbirth *n.* membrane expelled after a birth—afterlap *n.*—afterstep *n.*—after-damp *n.* gas left after an explosion in a coal mine—afterglow *n.* light after sunset.—aftermath *n.* second mowing of grass.—afternoon *a.*—afterthought *n.*

afterwards (*ast*) *adv.* afterward *adv.* later [*OE. afterward*]

again *adv.* once more, back, in return besides. [*OE. ongan*]

against' *prep* opposite in opposition to in contact with in exchange for [*fr opsin* with gen. ending *-es* and *-e* added]

agate *n.* a precious stone composed of layers of quartz in different colours. [*F*]

age *n.* the length of time a person or thing has existed a period of time periods of history maturity a time time—*v.t.* to make old.—*v.t.* to grow old.—*god a* old.—*n* *pl.* old people—*ageless a*—*age long a.* [*fr* *OE. fr L. of a ag*]

agenda *n.* a thing to be done the programme of a business meeting. [*L.*]

agent' *n.* a person or thing producing an effect a cause a natural force a person authorised to carry on business or affairs for another—agency *n.* instrumentality the business or place of business of an agent. [*L. agere* to do]

agglomerate *v.t.* and *v.* to gather into a mass.—agglomerate agglomerated *a.*—agglomerate *n.* rock consisting of volcanic fragments.—agglomeration *n.*—agglomerative *a.* [*L. agglomerare*]

aggrandize v.t. to make greater in size, power or rank.—aggrandizement n. [F *agrandir*]

aggravate v.t. to make worse.—aggravation n.—aggravating a. [L. *aggravare* make heavy]

aggregate v.t. to gather into a mass.—n. mass sum total.—aggregation n.—aggregative a. [L. *aggregare* form into a flock]

aggression n. an unprovoked attack.—aggressive a.—aggressiveness n.—aggressor n.—aggress v. [L. *aggredi*, advance towards]

aggravate v.t. to pain or injure [fr L. *gravis* heavy OF *agrerer* see *caitiff*]

aghast a. struck with horror, [earlier *agast* fr OE. *gastan*, terrify]

agile (j-) a. active nimble.—agility n. [F]

agitate (j) v.t. to keep in motion disturb excite keep in discussion.—agitation n.—agitator n. [L. *agitare*]

agnostic n. one who holds that we know nothing of things outside the material world.—agnosticism n. [fr G a *not*, and *agnostos* know]

ago adv. gone, since. [earlier *agone* p.p. of OE. *agan*, to pass]

agony a. and adv. eager strife [OF *en* *popere*]

agony n. extreme suffering a violent struggle death struggle.—agonize v.t. to suffer great pain or sorrow.—agonizing a. [G *agon* a struggle for victory]

agrarian a. relating to land or its management.—agrarianism n. a political movement to change the conditions of land ownership. [L. *agrarius* fr *agrum* field]

agree v.t. to be of one mind consent harmonize determine settle suit.—agreeable a.—agreeably adv.—agreement n.—agreeableness n.—agreeability n. [F *agréer* fr L. *gratus* pleasing]

agriculture n. the art or practice of cultivating the ground.—agricultural a.—agriculturist n. [L. *agrus* culture (tillage of the field)]

agrimony n. a plant of the rose group with small yellow flowers and bitter taste [L. *agrimonia*]

aground adv. stranded. [fr *on* *gros* adv.]

ague n. a fever in periodic fits with shivering quaking [F *ague* sharp]

ahead adv. in front of. [a and *head*]

ahoy! interj. a shout used at sea for hailing calling attention. [ME. *ho*]

aid v.t. to help.—n. help support. [L. *ad*]

aide-de-camp (i-de-kon) n. (pl. *aides-de-camp*) an officer who attends a general, conveys his orders etc. [F =camp assistant]

aisrette n. a tuft of feathers an ornament of jewellery spray-shaped. [F = the lesser white heron its crest]

all v.t. to trouble, disturb—v.i. to be ill—alling a.—allment n. [OE. *eplan*, afflict]

aim v.t. and i. to direct effort towards, try to give direction to a weapon strike or throw—n. a direction endeavour object, purpose—aimless a. without object. [OE. *esmer* esteem]

air n. the mixture of gases we breathe, the atmosphere, breeze a tune a manner affected manner—pl. affected manners—v.t. to expose to dry or warm.—a'ry a.—air'ly adv.—airiness n.—airing n. a trip into the open—airless a. [fr G *aer* fr *aeris* to blow]

air— used as prefix makes compounds denoting things in or having to do with the air. As air' balloon a—air' base n.—air' bath n.—air' bed r.—air' brake n.—air' cell n.—air' chamber n.—air' chief marshal n.—air' comm. odors n.—air' craft n.—air' cushion n.—a pillow which can be inflated.—air' dust n.—air' force n. the strength of a country in aircraft—air' funnel n.—air' gas n.—air' gun n. a gun discharged by force of compressed air—air' hole n.—air' line n. a line in an aircraft route.—air' lock n.—air' man n.—air' mechanic n. a private in the R.A.F. an artificer working on aircraft.—air' pilot n. a man who steers and controls the machinery of an aeroplane.—air' pock at n. a part of the air where an aeroplane drops suddenly.—air' port n. a station for passenger aircraft.—air' power n.—air' pump n. a machine to draw out the air from a vessel.—air' raid n. an attack by aircraft.—air' scout n.—air' screw n. the propeller of any aircraft.—air' shaft n.—air' ship n.—air' stone n. a meteorite.—air' tight a. not allowing the passage of air.—air' trap n.—air' valve n.—air' vs. marshal n.—air' way n. a regular aircraft route.—air' worthy n. fit for service in the air—air'worthiness n.

air-dale n. a large terrier dog [fr valley of the Aire Yorks.]

aisle (i) n. the wing of a church, or lateral division of any part of a church a walk between seats in a church. [F (bad spelling) *aisle*, wing]

itch-bone n. the bone of the rump the cut of beef over this bone [ME. *wache* buttock (fr OF.) a *nache* became an *itch* cf *adder*]

ajar adv. partly open. [ME. *on char* on the turn]

akimbo adv. with arm bent and hand on hip. [ME. *in bendebow*, for *arm bow* the bow curved handle of a bow vessel Other languages use the same metaphor

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of standing "like a pot with two handles")
akin a related by blood like having the same qualities. [E for of kin]
alabastrer a. a soft white semi-transparent stone. [O *alabastron*]
alack *interj* a cry of sorrow—**alack-a-day** *interj* [Prob change of *alas* by association with *lack* failure or shame]
alacrity n. quickness briskness. [L. *alacritas*]
alarm n. notice of danger sudden fright, call to arms.—*v.t.* to warn of danger frighten.—**alarm** *ing* a.—**alarm** *ist* n. one given to prophesying danger—**alarum** (*alarm*) n. a variant of *alarm* now mainly used in *alarum-bell* a clock which rings a bell at a set hour to give warning of the time. [OF *alarmer* to arms. With the *r* rolled it gave also *alarum*]
alas *interj* a cry of grief [OF *a las* ah weary]
albatross n. a large long winged seabird remarkable for its flying powers. [fr obsolete *alcatraz* frigate-bird influenced by L. *albus* white]
albin n. (-s) n. a person or animal with unusually white skin and hair and pink eyes, due to lack of colouring matter in the skin.—**albinism** n. [sp fr L. *albus* white]
album a. a book of blank leaves, for collecting portraits, stamps, autographs etc. [L. *album* wh.]
albuman n. a constituent of animal and vegetable matter found nearly pure in white of egg—**albuminous** a. [L. fr *albus* white]
alchemy n. the earlier stage of chemistry in which the main aims were the turning of base metals into gold and the finding of an elixir of life—**alchemist** n. [fr Arab *al kimiya* transmutation]
alcohol n. a liquid made in fermenting sugar etc. and forming the intoxicating part of fermented drinks.—**alcohol** *ic* a.—**alcoholism** n. a disease alcohol poisoning.—**alcoholise** *v.t.*—**alcoholisation** n. [Arab. *al kuhl* a fine powder used to darken the eyelids]
alcove n. a recess. [fr Arab *al qubba* the vault]
alder (*swi*) a. a tree related to the birch. [OE. *alr*]
alderman (*swi*) a. a member of the council of a city or town but appointed for life or a long period and not elected like the ordinary councillors. The aldermen rank next to the mayor in the order of citizens.—**alderman** *ic* a. [OE. *aldorman*, elder chief]
ale n. fermented malt liquor beer.—**ale** house n. [OE. *salu*]

alert a. watchful, brisk.—n. a sudden attack or surprise.—**alertness** n. [OF *a lerte*, fr It. *all'erta* to the height (watch tower)]
alfalfa n. a plant used as fodder lucerne [Sp.]
algebra n. a method of calculating, using letters to represent the numbers and signs to show relations between them, making a kind of abstract arithmetic.—**algebra** *ic* algebraical a.—**algebraist** n. [fr Arab *al jabr* the joining of broken parts]
alias *adv* otherwise.—n. an assumed name [L.]
alibi n. a plea that a person charged with a crime was somewhere else when it was committed. [L. *for alibi*, elsewhere]
alien a foreign different in nature adverse.—n. a foreigner.—**alienate** *v.t.* to transfer estrange.—**alienable** a. capable of being transferred, as property not entailed.—**alienable** [fr a.—**alienation** n.—**alienism** n.—**alienist** n. a doctor who specialises in treatment of mental diseases [L. *alienus* of another country]
alight *v.t.* to get down [OE. *alūtan* spring down]
alight a. on fire [OE. *onlūtan* set on fire]
align *align* *v.t.* to bring into line—**alignment**, **alignement** n. [fr F *aligner* line]
alike a like similar [ME *alikeli*]
aliment n. food.—*v.t.* to feed support.—**alimentary** a.—**alimentation** n. [L. *alimētum*]
alimony a. an income allowed to a wife legally separated from her husband. [L. *alimonia* maintenance]
alliquot a. such part of a number as will divide it without remainder [L. fr *aliquis* other and *quot* how many]
alive a. living in life or activity [OE. *on līfe*]
alkali n. substance which combines with acid and neutralises it, forming a salt Potash soda etc. are alkalis—**alkaline** a.—**alkalinity** n.—**alkaloid** n. and a.—**alkalise** *v.t.* [Arab. *al-qali*, burnt ashes of certain plants]
all (*swi*) a. the whole of every one of.—*adv* wholly, entirely.—n. the whole everything. [OE. *all*, *eah*]
allay *v.t.* to lighten relieve calm. [OE. *allean*, put down]
allege *v.t.* and *i.* to plead bring forward as an argument assert.—**allegation** n. [L. *allegare* quote]
allegiance n. the duty of a subject to his sovereign loyalty [fr OF *allegiance*, see *LIEX*]

allegory *n.* a story with a meaning other than the literal one, a description of one thing under the image of another —**allegorical** *a.* —**allegorise** *v.t.* —**allegorically** *adv.* —**allegorist** *n.* [*G allégoria*]

allegro (*li*) *adv.* (music) briskly [*It.*] **alleviate** *v.t.* to make light, ease lessen. —**alleviation** *n.* —**alleviator** *n.* [*Lat. L. alleviare fr. levare, light*]

alley *n.* a walk, path a narrow passage less than a street, an enclosure for playing skittles —**pl.** alleys. [*F. allée, fr. aller to go*]

alley *n.* a fine marble (in the game) [*Prob. abbrev. of alabaster*]

alligator *n.* an animal of the crocodilla family found in America. [*Sp. el lagarto the lizard*]

alliteration *n.* the beginning of two or more words in close succession with the same so nd as e.g. *S*ing a *S*ong of *S*erpence —**alliterative** *a.* —**alliteratively** [*L. ad and iterum latter*]

allocate *v.t.* to place to assign as a share. —**allocation** *n.* [*V.L. allocare fr. locus place*]

allocation *n.* a formal speech or address —**allocute** *v.t.* [*L. allocutio fr. loqui speak*]

allopathy *n.* the orthodox practice of medicine applying treatment to produce a condition incompatible with the disease opposite of *homeopathy* [*G. allos, other and pathos, suffering*]

allot *v.t.* to give out distribute as shares —**allotment** *n.* distribution a portion of a field divided among many holders for vegetable gardens etc. [*OF. allotter see LOT*]

allotropy *n.* the property of some elements of existing in more than one form, as e.g. carbon in the form of coal, diamond, and charcoal —**allotropic** *a.* —**allotropism** *n.* [*G. allos other and tropos, manner*]

allow *v.t.* to acknowledge permit give. —**allowable** *a.* —**allowance** *n.* —**allowably** *adv.* [*OF. allowen*]

alloy *n.* a mixture of two or more metals. —**v.t.** to mix metals debase. —**alloyage** *n.* [*F. alliage, fr. L. alligare bind*]

all spice (*awl*) *n.* Pimento or Jamaica pepper supposed to combine the flavours of various spices [*E. all and spice*]

allude *v.t.* to mention lightly, make indirect reference to, refer to —**allusion** *n.* —**allusive** *a.* —**allusively** *adv.* [*L. alludere play on*]

allure *v.t.* to entice, win over —**alluring** *a.* charming, seductive —**alluringly** *adv.* —**allurement** *n.* [*Fr.*]

alluvial (*-ôv*) *a.* deposited by rivers —**alluvium** *n.* water-borne matter deposited on lower lands. —**alluvial** *n.*

land formed by washed up earth and sand. [*L. alluvius washed against*]

ally *v.t.* to join in relationship by treaty marriage or friendship —**allied** *a.* —**ally** *n.* a confederate a state or power

—**ally** *n.* bound to another by treaty —**pl.** allies [*F. allier*]

almanac (*awl*) *n.* a table of days and months etc. [*Origin doubtful*]

almighty (*awl-mít*) *a.* having all power —**The Almighty** *n.* God. [*OE. eallmáhtig*]

almond (*ahm*) *n.* the kernel of the fruit of a tree related to the peach that tree [*OF. almande*]

almost (*awl*) *adv.* nearly all but. [*OE. eallmest*]

alms (*Amz*) *n.* gifts to the poor —**almshouse** *n.* a distributor of alms —**almshouse** *n.* a place of distribution of alms.

—**almshouse** *n.* a house endowed for poor persons to live in [*OE. almshouse fr. G. eleemosyne pity almoner through OF. almoner*]

alopecurus *n.* a genus of plants of medicinal value **pl.** the bitter drug made from it a plant [*G.*]

aloft *adv.* on high overhead at the masthead of a ship [*ON. a loft in the air*]

alone *a.* single solitary —**adv.** separately [*L. solus*]

along *adv.* lengthwise, forward together (with) [*OE. andlang*]

aloof *adv.* at a distance apart. (*fr. Du. to loof, to windward*)

aloud *adv.* with loud voice [*fr. E. loud*]

alp *n.* a high mountain **pl.** Alps esp. the mountains of Switzerland —**alpine** *a.* —**alpinist** *n.* a mountain climber [*L. Alpes, pl.*]

alpaca *n.* the Peruvian sheep cloth made from its wool. [*Sp.*]

alphabet *n.* the set of letters used in writing a language —**alphabetical** *a.* in the order of the letters. —**alphabetically** *adv.* [*G. alpha beta A B, the first two letters*]

already (*awl-red*) *adv.* before, previously [*E. all ready, prepared*]

Alsatian (*al-alshan*) *a.* from Alsacia, i.e. Alsace —**n.** a large dog of a breed like a wolf. [*Lat. nation of Alsace*]

also (*awl*) *adv.* further too [*OE. eals*]

altar (*awl*) *n.* a raised place, a stone etc. on which sacrifice may be offered in a Christian church, the table on which the priest consecrates the eucharist. —**Forms compounds**, as altar-cloth

n. —**altar piece** *n.* —**altar-rails** *n.*, etc. [*L. altare*]

alter (*awl*) *v.t.* to change make different. —**c.** to become different. —

alterable *a* —alterability *n*. —alterably *adv* —alteration *n*. —alterative *a* [*f* *altérer*]
altercation (*awl*) *n*. dispute wrangling —altercate *v.t.* —altercative *a* [*L. altercation*]
alternate *v.t.* to cause to occur by turns —*v.i.* to happen by turns. —alternates *a* one after the other by turns. —alternately *adv* —alternation *n* —alternative *a* and *a* —alternatively *adv* [*L. alternare*, *fr* *alter* other]
although (*awl-rhō*) *conj* admitting that, notwithstanding that. [*E. althor* *gh*]
altimeter *n*. an instrument for measuring heights. [*L. altus* high and *meter*]
altitude *n*. height [*L. altitudo*]
alto *a* *mus* *c* the male voice of highest pitch the part written for it. [*It. fr* *L. altus* high]
altogether (*awl*) *adv* entirely [Three words in OE. *see* *rockfitter*]
altruism *n*. the principle of living and acting for the good of others. —altruistic *a* —altruistically *adv* [*f* *altruisme*]
alum *n*. a mineral salt, double sulphate of alumina and potash. [*L. alumen*]
aluminium *n*. a metal resembling silver, very light. [earlier *aluminium* *fr* *alum*]
always (*awl*) *adv* at all times for ever —also *always* [*E. fr* *all* and *sey*]
amalgam *n*. a compound of mercury and another metal a soft mixture a combination of elements. —amalgamate *v.t.* to mix mercury with another metal, compound. —*e* to unite blend *esp* to unite two companies societies etc. —amalgamation *n*. [*f* *amalgame*]
amanuensis *n*. one who writes to dictation a copyist secretary [*L. fr* *a manu* by hand]
amass *v.t.* to collect in quantity —amassable *a* [*f* *amasser*]
amateur (*-tér*) *a*. one who carries on an art study game etc., for the love of it, not for money —amateur amateurish *a* imperfect like the work of an amateur not a professional hand. —amateurishly *adv* —amateurism *n*. [*F. fr* *L. amare* to love]
amatory *a*. relating to or causing love. [*L. amatorius*]
amaze *v.t.* to surprise greatly astound. —amazement *n* —amazing *a*. —amazingly *adv* [*OE. amazan*]
amazon *n*. a female warrior a masculine woman —amazonian *a*. [*G*]
ambassador *n*. a representative of the highest rank sent by one state to another —ambassadorial *a* —ambassadorship *n* —ambassage now usually *ambassage* *n*. [*F. ambassadeur*].

amber *n*. a yellowish fossil resin. —*a*. made of or coloured like, amber [*Arab* *ambar* *ambergris*]
ambergis *n*. a gray, fragrant substance found on the seashore and in the spermaceti whale [*F. ambre gris* gray amber]
ambidexter, **ambidextrous** *a*. able to use both hands with equal ease —ambidextrously *adv* [*Late L. fr* *ambi* both and *dexter* right hand]
ambiguous *a*. of double meaning, doubtful. —ambiguously *adv* —ambiguity *n*. [*L. fr* *ambi* and *agere* lit. to drive both ways]
ambit *n*. a circuit space round. [*L. ambitus*, going round]
ambition (*bi-shun*) *a*. desire of power fame honour the object of that desire —ambitious *a* —ambitiously *adv* —ambitiousness *n*. [*L. ambit* *o* going about for votes]
amble *v.t.* of a horse to move with both legs together one side then the other side to move at an easy pace. —*n*. this movement —ambling *n*. [*L. ambulare* walk]
ambrosia *n*. the food of the gods. —ambrosial *a*. [*G*]
ambulance *a*. a special carriage for the sick or wounded a movable hospital. [*F. ambulance* earlier *hôpital ambulante*, *fr* *L. ambulare* walk]
ambuscade *n*. a hiding to attack by surprise an ambush. [*F. embuscade*]
ambush *n*. a lying in wait. —*v.t.* to wait for attack from hiding. [*OF* *ambus* *whē*, hiding in the woods]
ameliorate *v.t.* and *i.* to make better improve —amelioration *n*. —ameliorative *a*. [*F. améliorer*]
amen (*a*) *interj* surely so let it be [*Heb* *amen* certainty]
amenable *a*. easy to be led or controlled subject to —amenability *n* —amenableness *n* —amenablely *adv* [*f* *amener*, to lead]
amend *v.t.* to grow better —*v.t.* to make better improve alter in detail, as a bill in parliament, etc. —amendment *a* —amends *a* *pl* reparation [*F. amender* *L. ex* and *men* fault]
amiable *n*. pleasantness *pl* pleasant ways, civilities. [*F. amiable*]
amethyst *n*. a bluish violet precious stone. [*G* *amethystos* *a* not, *methura* to be drunken The stone was supposed to be a charm against drunkenness]
amiable *a*. friendly kindly —amiably *adv* —amiability, a *miableness* *n*. [*F. amiable*]
amicable *a*. friendly —amicably *adv* —amicability *n*. [*Late L. amicitia*]
amid, **amidst** *prep* in the middle of, among. [*OE. on middan*]

amidships *adv* half way between stem and stern of a ship

amiss *a* wrong—*adv* faultily [E. miss failure]

amity *a* friendship [F *amitié*]

ammonia *n* a pungent alkaline gas.—**ammoniac** *n*—**ammoniacal** *a*—**ammonium** *n* the hypothetical base of ammonia [fr *sal ammoniac* a salt said to have been first obtained in a region named after the god Jupiter Ammon]

ammunition *n* cartridges, powder etc for firearms formerly all military stores as now adjectivally in **ammunition boats** etc [fr *ammunition* for *munition* see **MUNITION**]

amnesia *n* loss of memory [G]

amnesty *n* a general pardon [G *amnesia* oblivion]

amorph *a* the simplest microscopic animal a unit mass which constantly changes its shape [G *amorph* change]

amok see **AMUCK**.

among (*tu*) **amongst** *prep* mixed with, of the number of [OE *on geseap* fr *german* crowd]

amorous *a* easily moved to love in love—**amoretly** *adv*—**amorousness** *n* [F *amoureux*]

amorphous *a* shapeless.—**amorphism** *n*. [G *amorphos*]

amount *v.t.* to come to be equal to—*n* sum total. [OF *an omer* mount up]

amour (*-ô*) *n* a love intrigue or illicit love affair—**amour propre** *n* self-esteem. [L. *amor* love]

ampere *n*. unit of current of electricity the amount one volt can send through one ohm. [fr *Ampère* & physicist]

amphibious *a* living both on land and in water—**amphibian** *n*. [fr G *amphibios* both sides, and *bios* life]

amphitheatre *n*. a building with tiers of seats round an arena [fr G *amphitheatre* both sides, and *theatron* theatre]

ample *a* big enough full spacious—**amplify** *adv*—**ampleness** *n*—**amplify** *v.t.* to make bigger to enlarge—**amplification** *n*—**amplified** *a*—**amplifier** *n*. [fr *ample*]

amputate *v.t.* to cut off (a limb etc)—**amputation** *n*. [L. *amputare*]

amuck *adv*—**amuck** *adv* (only in phrase to run amuck) in murderous frenzy running to murder indiscriminately [Malay *amog*]

amulet *n* something carried worn as a charm [F *amulette*]

amuse *v.t.* to divert occupy pleasantly excite a sense of fun.—**amusing** *a*—**amusingly** *adv*—**amusement** *n*. [F *amuser* make to muse see **MUSE**]

anabaptist *n* one who holds that baptism should be adult only and that those baptised in infancy should be baptised again. [G *ana* again and *baptize* a baptise]

anachronism (*k*) *n* a mistake of time, by which some thing is put in the wrong period something out of keeping with the time—**anachronism** *v.t.*—**anachronistic** *a* [G *ana* backwards and *chronos* time]

anacoluthon *n*. a sentence or words faulty in grammatical sequence [G *anacoluthos* not following]

anacoda *a* a large water snake found in South America [Origin doubtful]

anemia *n* lack of blood—**anemic** *n* [G *fr an*, not an] *anemia* blood]

anæsthetic *a* causing insensibility—*n*. a drug that does this—**anæsthesia** *n* state of insensibility—**anæsthetically** *adv*—**anæsthesist** *n*. [G *anæsthes* without feeling]

anagram *n* a word or sentence made by arranging in different order the letters of another word or sentence e.g. and from *an*.—**anagrammatical** *a*.—**anagrammatist** *n*. [G *anagramma* a]

analogy *n* agreement or likeness in certain respects correspondence—**analogue** *a*—**analogically** *adv*—**analogy** *v.t.*—**analogue** *n*. **analogue** *a* having similarity or correspondence.—**analogously** *adv* [G *analogia*]

analysis *n* a separation or breaking up of anything into its elements or component parts—**pl. analyses**.—**analyse** *v.t.*—**analyzer** *n*—**analytic** *a*.—**analytically** *adv* [G *analysis* fr *luo* to loose]

anarchy *n* lack of government in a state lawlessness confusion.—**anarchic** *a*.—**anarchically** *adv*—**anarchism** *n*. the system of certain revolutionaries, aiming at a society in which there should be no government, each man being a law unto himself—**anarchist** *n*. [G *anarchos*]

anathema *n* a solemn curse anything accursed.—**anathematize** *v.t.* [G =an offering *inter* something devoted to evil]

anatomy *n* the dissection of a body the science of the structure of the body a detailed analysis or examination.—**anatomical** *a*.—**anatomically** *adv*—**anatomise** *v.t.*—**anatomist** *n*. [G *anatomia*]

ancestor *n* a forefather—**ancestral** *a*.—**anestry** *n*. [OF *ancestre*]

anchorage (*k*) *n* an implement for chaining a ship to the bottom of the sea.—*v.t.* to fasten by an anchor—*v.i.* to cast anchor—**anchorage** *n*. a suitable place for anchoring [L. *ancora*]

anchorite, anchoress (k) n. one who has retired from the world esp. for religion a hermit. [f *anachoritis*]
anchovy (-ch-) n. a small fish of the herring family [Sp *anchova*]
an client (an-shent) a. old belonging to a former age time-worn—n. an old man one who lived in an earlier age (esp. in pl.)—an cliently adv. [F *ancien*]
an ciliary a. subordinate, subservient. [L *ancilla* maidservant]
ancona n. a breed of domestic fowl usually speckled black and white. [fr *Ancona* in Italy]
and conj. is a connecting word, used to join words and sentences, to introduce a consequence etc. [OE. *and* and]
Andalusian n. a native of Andalusia a breed of tows, blue in colour [fr *Andalusia*, a province of Spain]
andante adv. (music) moderately slow [It. *andante* going]
an diron n. an iron bar or bracket for supporting logs in a wood fire. [OF *andier* The ending is due to popular confusion with E. iron]
anecdote n. a very short story dealing with a single incident.—anecdotal a.—anecdotal n. a collection of anecdotes chattering old age. [G *anekdota*, things not published]
anels, anel v.t. to give extremeunction. (*Archiep.*, see *Hamlet* I v) [fr OE. *an* oil]
anemometer n. an instrument to measure the strength of wind, a wind gauge.—anemometric a.—anemometry n. [G *anemos* wind]
anemone (n) n. the wind flower—sea-anemone n. a plant-like animal living in the sea. [G *anemone* fr *anemos* wind]
aneroid a. denoting a barometer which measures atmospheric pressure without the use of mercury or other liquid. [fr G a not, and *aneris*, damp]
an aurism n. a swelling out of a part of an artery [G *ancurus* fr. *ancura* in to open]
anew adv. afresh. [earlier of *anew*]
angel (in) a. a divine messenger a ministering or attendant spirit a person with the qualities of such a spirit, as gentleness, purity, etc.—angelic a.—angelically adv. [fr G *angelos* messenger]
anger n. wrath, a strong emotion including a sense of injury and a desire to retaliate.—v.t. to rouse this emotion in.—angry a.—angrily adv. [O'N *angr*]
ang (l) r. (to fish)—n. a hook.—angler n.—angling n. [OE. *angel*]
angle n. a corner the meeting of two lines.—angular a.—angularity n. [fr L *angulus*]

Anglican a. of the Church of England.—Anglicanism n. [Med L *anglicanus*]
anglicise v.t. to express in English, turn into English form.—Anglicism n. an English idiom or peculiarity
Anglo- prefix English, as Anglo American, Anglo-Catholic Anglo Indian, Anglo Saxon etc.—Anglophobia n. dislike of England. [fr the *Angles*]
angora n. a goat with long, white silky hair a cat with long silky fur; a rabbit with long white fine fur; cloth or wool made from the hair of the goat or rabbit. [fr *Angora*, city in Asia Minor famous for its breed of goats]
anguish (nagw) n. great pain, mental or bodily [f *angustus*]
anhydrous a. free from water (of chemical substances) [fr G *an-* not, and *hudor* water]
aniline n. a product of coal tar which yields dye-stuffs. [fr F *anil*, fr Arab. *al-nil*, the indigo aniline was first got from indigo]
animadvert v.t. to criticise, pass censure.—animadversion n. [L *animadvertere* turn the mind (*animus*) to]
animal a. a being having life feeling the power of voluntary motion a beast.—one of or belonging to animals sensual.—an animal n.—animately adv. [L *animale* having breath of life]
animalcule n. a very small animal esp. one which cannot be seen by the naked eye.—animalcules n. [L diminutive *animiculus*]
animate v.t. to give life to enliven actuate.—animated a. lively.—animation n. [L *animare*]
animism n. primitive religion, a belief that natural effects are due to spirits that inanimate things have spirits.—animism n. a {L *animus* soul}
animosity n. hatred enmity.—an imus n. actuating spirit enmity [fr L *animus* spirit]
anise n. a plant with aromatic seeds, which are used for flavouring.—an ised n. a liqueur or preparation of the seeds. [F *anis* (*anised* is for *anis* seed)]
anker n. a measure of liquids, a cask. The quantity varies, a Rotterdam anker is 63 gallons. [Du]
ankle (ang'kl) n. the joint between the foot and the leg.—anklet n. an ornament or ring for the ankle [OE *anclo*]
anna n. an Indian coin, the sixteenth part of a rupee [Hind. *ana*]
annals n. pl. records of events set down year by year.—annalist n. [L *annales* (i. e. year-books)]
anneal v.t. to toughen metal or glass by heating and slow cooling.—annealing n. [OE. *anælan*, set on fire, bake]
annex v.t. to add, attach take

possession of esp territory—*annexation* n. something added a supplementary building—*annexation* n. [*fr annexer fr L. annexare* blind]

annihilate (nī) v.t. to reduce to nothing destroy—*annihilation* n.—*annihilator* n.—*annihilative* a. [*L. a. nihilare fr nūā* nothing]

anniversary a yearly—n the day on which an event happened or is celebrated [*L. ann. rearsarius, fr annus* year]

annotate v.t. to make notes upon—*annotation* n.—*annotator* n. [*earlier a note fr annexer see NOT*]

announce v.t. to make known proclaim—*announcement* n.—*announcer* n. [*fr announcer fr L. nuntius messenger*]

annoy v.t. to trouble vex tease—*annoyance* n. [*Ob. ennoier fr L. in odio* in hatred]

annual a yearly—n a plant which lives only a year a book published every year—*annually* adv. [*Late L. annuus fr annus* year]

annuity n a sum paid every year—*annuitant* n. one who receives such a sum. [*fr annuus*]

annul v.t. to reduce to nothing abolish.—*annulment* n. [*L. annulare* reduce to naught nullum]

annular a ring-shaped.—*annulated* a formed in rings.—*annulation* n.—*annulet* n. a ring or fillet. [*L. annularis fr annulus, a ring*]

annunciation n an announcing the angels announcement to the Virgin Mary [*see AXXOXVCE*]

anode n. is electrically the positive pole or point of entry of a current. [*G anodos* way up]

anodyne a relieving pain—n a drug with the power of allaying pain. [*G anodunos* painless]

anoint v.t. to smear with oil or ointment to consecrate with oil.—*anointment* n.—the Anointed n the Messiah. [*fr OE anointre L. unguere*]

anomalous a. irregular—*anomaly* n. irregularity something showing irregularity [*G anomalos uneven*]

anon adv in a short time now and then. [*OE on an into one*]

anonymous a nameless esp without an author's name—*anonymity* n.—*anonymously* adv. [*G anonymous*]

another (u) pron one other a different one. [*for an other*]

answer (ān-sēr) v.t. to reply to pay meet satisfy ant.—v.t. to reply, succeed—n a reply a solution.—*answerable* a.—*answerer* n. [*OE. andencaran, answer back*]

ant n a small social insect, proverbial

for industry—*ant-eater* n a South American animal which feeds on ants by means of a long sticky tongue—*ant-hill* n. the mound raised by ants in building their home [*OE. crumetle*]

ant- prefix for anti before a vowel. *see* words in ANTI

antagonist n an opponent.—*antagonism* n.—*antagonise* v.t.—*antagonistic* a.—*antagonistically* adv. [*fr G agonizesthai, contend*]

antarctic a of the south polar regions.—n these regions. [*G anti- and arctic*]

ant- prefix [*L. ante* before] found in compound words as *antiseptic* a. or n. going before—*antechamber* n.—*antechapel* n.—*antedate* v.t.—*antediluvian* a before the flood.—*antemeridian* a.—*antennadane* a.—*antennal* a.—*antennic* a.—*antennuphal* a.—*antepenult* a.—*antepenultimate* a.—*anteroom* n [*see the word without the prefix*]

antelope n. a deer-like ruminant animal, remarkable for grace and speed. [*Ob. an elop*]

antenna n. (pl antennae) an insect's feeler in *antennae* an aerial. [*L. = a nail, rod*]

anterior a before earlier [*L. compar fr ante* before]

anthem a piece of Scripture set to music for singing in churches a piece of sacred music (originally sung in alternate parts by two choirs) [*OF antefn fr G anti* against and *phos* sound]

anther n the top of the pollen bearing stamen in a flower [*fr G antheros* flower]

anthology n a collection of choicest poems literary extracts, etc.—*anthologist* n a maker of such [*G anthologia* a gathering of flowers]

anthracite n a hard coal burning almost without flame or smoke [*G anthrakites* coal like]

anthropoid a like man (of certain apes) [*G anthropos* man]

anthropology n the scientific study of the human race.—*anthropological* a.—*anthropologist* n [*fr G anthropos, man and logos* word]

anthropomorphism n. the ascription of human form and qualities to the Deity [*G anthropos* man and *morphe* form]

anti- prefix against anti- before a vowel. [*G anti*] Makes compounds as *antibacterial* a.—*antibathos* a.—*anti-christ* n.—*antidote* n.—*antidotal* a.—*antilegon* n.—*antidote* n a counterpoison.—*antilogarithm* n.—*antimacassar* n.—*antimacassar* a cover to protect chairs from macassar oil.—*antimasque* n.—*antimonarchial* a.—*antiphlogistic* a.—*antipope* n. a pope elected in

opposition to the one regularly chosen.
—*antirachitis* *a*—*antiscurbutic* *n*.—*antiseptic* *a*.—*antiseptic* *a* and *n*.—*antispasmodic* *a*, and *n*.—*antitoxin* *n*.—*antitradit* *n*.—etc. (see word without prefix)

antic *a* odd, grotesque—*n* a grotesque figure or movement, an odd trick. [*It. antico* ancient]

anticipate *v.t.* to be beforehand, to take or consider before the due time to foresee enjoy in advance expect—*anticipation* *n*.—*antipathetic* *a* antipathetic *n*. [*L. ant* and *pro* take beforehand]

antimony *n* a brittle bluish white metal. [*Med. L. antimonium*]

antipathy *n* dislike—*antipathetic* *a*. [*G. antipathos* fr *pathos* feeling]

antipodes *n.pl* a region of the globe exactly opposite ours—*antipodal* *a*. [*G. antipodes* fr *pous* foot. Originally the people on the other side of the world whose feet are oppos to ours]

antique (*-ik*) *a*, ancient old fashioned.—*n* a relic of former times—*antiquity* *n* great age former times—*an* *uquary* *antiquarian* *n* a student or collector of old things—*antiquated* *a*. [*F. antiq* *a* fr *L. ante* before]

antirrhinum (*-ri*) *n* snapdragon. [*G. ant* against, and *rhin* (*rhin*) nose]

antithesis *n* contrast direct opposite opposition of ideas—*antithetical* *a*.—*antithetically* *adv* [*G. fr* *antithesis*, to place]

antler *n* a deer's horn a branch of that horn—*antlered* *a*. [*F. (an) -corne* (*is ramus*) branch before the eye]

antonym *n* a word of which the meaning is the opposite of another e.g. cold is an antonym of hot. [*G. ant* against, and *onym* name]

anus (*-s*) *n* the lower opening of the bowels. [*L.*—(*lit.*) a ring]

anvil *n* an iron block on which a smith hammers metal. [*OE. anvil* *a*]

anxious (*ang'kshus*) *a* troubled uneasy *adv* about something doubtful or in the future—*anxiously* *adv*—*anxiety* *n*. [*L. anxius* fr *angere* compress]

any (*en*) *a* and *pron* one indefinitely some—*anybody* *n*.—*anybody* *n*.—*anyhow* *anyway* *anywhere* *adv* [*OE. an* *a* fr *en*, one]

Anzac *a*. of the Australian army in the War of 1914—*n* a soldier of that army [acrostic from Australian New Zealand Army Corps]

aorta *n* the great artery which rises from the left ventricle of the heart and sends its branches all through the body.—*aortal* *a*. [*G. aorta*, what is hung up]

apace *adv* swiftly [*a-* and *pace* at a walk]

apache (*ash*) *n*, a desperado *esp* a Parisian one. [name of Red Indian tribe]

apart *adv* separately aside. [*F. à part*]

apartment *n* a room pl. lodgings rooms rented [*fr* *appartement*, originally "separation"]

apathy *n* want of feeling indifference—*apathetic* *a*.—*apathetically* *adv* [*G. apathia*]

ape *n* a monkey a monkey with no tail, one who plays the ape, an imitator—*v.t.* to imitate—a *pish* *a*.—a *pishly* *adv*.—[*OE. apa*]

aperient *a* opening mildly laxative—*n* any such medicine. [*fr* *aperire* to open]

aperture *n* an opening. [*L. apertura*]

apex (*-s*) *n* (*pl* *apices*, *apices*) top or peak of anything. [*L.*—summit]

aphasia *n* dumbness due to disease of the brain. [*G. a-* not, and *phasis* speech]

aphelion *n* the point of a planet's orbit farthest from the sun. [*G. apo* off and *helios*, sun]

aphis (*-s*) *n* (*pl* *aphides*) a family of small insects found as parasites on roots, leaves etc of plants. [Origin unknown]

aphorism *n*, a maxim a pithy saying.—*aphoristic* *a*.—*aphorist* *n*. [*G. aphorismos* definition]

aphrodisiac *a* exciting to sexual intercourse—*n* that which so excites. [*G. Aphrodite* goddess of love]

apiary (*-i*) *n*, a place where bees are kept.—*apiarist* *n* a bee-keeper.—*apiarian* *a* plan *a*.—a *piulture* *n*. [*L. aparium* fr *apis* a bee]

apiece *adv* for each. [Orig. two words]

aplomb *n* self-possession, coolness [*fr* phrase *d'aplomb* perpendicular fr *plomb* lead plummet]

apocalypse *n* the Revelation of St. John any revelation.—*apocalyptic* *a*.—*apocalyptically* *adv* [*G. apokalypsis* unveiling]

apocrypha *n* a religious writing of doubtful authenticity or excluded from the Canon *esp* the fourteen books or parts of books known as the Apocrypha of the Old Testament, found in the Septuagint but not in the Hebrew Canon.—*apocryphal* *a*. [*L. fr* *G. apokryphos* hidden away]

apodosis *n* in grammar the consequent clause in a conditional sentence as distinct from the protasis or *if* clause [*G. fr* *apodosis* give lack]

apogee *n*, the point of the sun or moon's orbit farthest from the earth. [*F. fr* *G. apo* *a* and *ge*, earth]

apologue *a* moral fable or parable [*G. apologos*]

apology *n* something spoken in defence acknowledgment of an offence and expression of regret a poor

substitute (with *for*)—apologise *v.t.*—*apologist n.*—apologist *a.*—apologist *i.sally ade*—apologist *n.* the branch of theology charged with the defense of Christianity [G *apologia* a speaking away]

apophthegm, apothegm (-othem) *n.* a terse saying [O *apophthegma*]

apoplexy *n.* a sudden stroke causing loss of sensation and motion usually through hemorrhage in the brain—*apoplectic a.* [G *apoplexia* disablement]

apostasy *n.* abandonment of one's religious or other faith.—*apostate n.* [G *apostates*, one who stands away]

apostle (-si) *n.* one sent to preach the Gospel *esp.* one of the first disciples of Jesus, the founder of the Christian church in a country the chief champion of any new system—*apostleship n.*—*apostolic a.*—*apostolicity n.* [G *apostolos* a messenger]

apostrophe *n.* a turning away from the subject of a speech to address some person present or absent a mark (') showing the omission of a letter or letters in a word—*apostrophise v.t.* [G *strophē* to turn]

apothecary *n.* old name for one who prepares and sells drugs now druggist. [fr *G apothēke* storeroom]

apotheosis *n.* deification the act of raising any person or thing into a god [G *fr thos* a god]

appal (-awl) *v.t.* to dismay terrify—*appalling a.* [OF *apel* make pale]

apparatus *n.* equipment instruments, for performing any experiment or operation [L *fr apparere*, make ready]

apparel (-a) *v.t.* to clothe.—*n.* clothing. [fr *apparer* orig. to put like things together]

apparent *a.* seeming obvious—*apparently ade* [fr *L apparere* appear]

apparition (-i-si-on) *n.* an appearance *esp.* of a ghost or other remarkable thing [fr *L apparere* appear]

appeal *v.t.* to call upon make earnest request, refer to have recourse to refer to a higher court.—*n.* a request, reference supplication.—*appealing n.*—*appealingly ade*—*appealable a.*—*appellant n.* one who appeals to a higher court.—*appellate a.* [fr *appellere*]

appear *v.t.* to become visible to come before to seem be plain.—*appearance n.* [OF *aparere* L *apparere*]

appease *v.t.* to pacify quiet, allay.—*appeasable a.*—*appeasement n.* [F *apaiser* OF *a pais* at peace]

appellant *see* APPEAL

appellation *n.* a name—*appellative a.* [see APPEAL]

append *v.t.* to join on add—*appendage n.*—*appendix (-p/-)* *n.* appendices

ices) n.—*appendicitis n.* inflammation of the vermiform appendix a prolongation of the intestine [L *appendere* hang on]

appertain *v.t.* to belong, relate to. [fr *appartenir*]

appetite *n.* desire inclination *esp.* desire for food.—*appetitive a.*—*appetise v.t.*—*appetiser n.*—*appetising a.*—*appetisingly ade* [F *appetit* fr *L petere* seek]

applaud *v.t.* to praise by handclapping—to praise loudly.—*applauder n.*—*applause n.*—*applauding a.*—*applaudingly ade* [L *applaudere*, to clap]

apple *n.* a familiar round firm, fleshy fruit the tree bearing it [OE. *appel*]

apply *v.t.* to lay or place on administer bring into operation devote employ—*applicances n.*—*applicables a.*—*applicability n.*—*applicably ade*—*applicable n.*—*application n.* [fr *L applicare* bend to]

appoint *v.t.* to fix settle name to an office equip.—*appointment n.* [fr *n. point*, fitly]

apportion *v.t.* to divide out in shares.—*apportionment n.* [see PORTION]

apposite *a.* suitable apt.—*appositely ade*—*appositeness n.*—*apposition n.* proximity the placing of one word beside another in explanation.—*appositive a.* [L *appositor* put against]

appraise *v.t.* to set a price on, value.—*appraisable a.*—*appraisement n.*—*appraisal n.*—*appraiser n.* [fr *apprécier* fr *L pretium*, price]

appraise (-ahl) *v.t.* to estimate justly to be sensible of good qualities in the thing judged.—*v.t.* to rise in price.—*appraisable a.*—*appraisably ade*—*appraisation n.*—*appraisative a.*—*appraisator n.* [Late L *appræiare* fr *pretium* price]

apprehend *v.t.* to take hold of, seize by authority recognise understand [fr *apprehensibilis*—*apprehensibility n.*—*apprehension n.*—*apprehensive n.*—*apprehensiveness n.* [L *apprehendere* take hold of]

apprentice *n.* one bound to a master to learn an art or trade a novice.—*v.t.* to bind as an apprentice—*apprenticeship n.* [F *apprenti*]

apprise *v.t.* to inform. [F *appris* pp of *apprendre* teach]

approach *v.t.* to draw near come near in quality, condition etc.—*v.t.* to come near to—*n.* a drawing near a means of reaching—*approximation*.—*approachable a.*—*approachability n.* [F *approcher* fr *L propinquare* near]

approbation *n.* sanction approval [L *approbare*]

appropriate *v.t.* to take to oneself—*a.* suitable fitting.—*appropriately ade*

—*appra priateness* a.—*appropria tion* n.
 —*appra priator* n.—*appra priative* n.
 [Late L. *appropriare*, fr. *proprius* own]
approve (-dōv) v.t. to think well of
 commend.—*approval* n.—*approver* n.
 —*approvingly* adv. [F. *approuver*]
approximate a. nearly resembling
 bearing correctness.—v.t. to bring close
 —v.i. to come near.—*approximatively* adv.
 —*approximation* a.—*approximative* n.
 [fr. *proximus* nearest]
appurtenance n. a thing which apper-
 tains to an accessory [F. *appartenir*
 belong]
apricot (3) n. an orange-coloured
 stone-fruit of the plum kind.—a. of the
 colour of the fruit. [F. *abricot* fr. Port.
albricoque, which gave obsolete *apricork*]
April (4-) n. the fourth month of the
 year [L. *aprilis*]
apron (4) n. a cloth, piece of leather
 etc., worn in front to protect the clothes,
 or as part of an official dress. [an *apron*
 was a *nappron*, fr. F. *napperon* fr. *nappe*
 cloth, cp. *ADDRES*]
apse n. an arched recess at the end of a
 church.—*apsidal* a. (earlier *apses* O
 =fellow of wheel)
apt a. suitable prompt, quick witted
 likely.—*aptly* adv.—*aptness* n.—*apt*
itude n. [L. *aptus* fr. *aperire* (fasten)]
aquamarina n. a precious stone the
 berry.—a. blue sea-coloured. [L. *agua*
marina, sea water]
aquarium (pl. *aquaria*, *aquaria*) n.
 a tank or pond for keeping water
 animals or plants. [fr. L. *aqua*,
 water]
aquatic a. living or growing in water
 or having to do with water.—*aquatics*
 n. pl. water-sports. [fr. L. *aqua* water]
aqueduct n. an artificial channel for
 water vry a bridge to carry water across
 a valley a canal across an obstacle, etc.
 [L. *aquæ ductus* a water conduit]
aqueous a. watery [fr. L. *aqua*, water]
aquiline a. relating to an eagle, hooked
 like an eagle's beak [L. *aquilinus* fr.
aquila, eagle]
Arab (a) n. a native of Arabia an
 Arabian home.—*street Arab*, a neglected
 homeless child.—*Arabic* n. the language
 of the Arabs. [L. *arabæ*]
arabesque n. a painted or carved
 ornament of Arabian design.—a. in the
 style of that design, fantastic. [F.
arabesque]
arable (a-) a. fit for ploughing. [L.
arabilis fr. *arare*, to plough]
arbalest *arblast* n. a strong cross-
 bow [OF fr. Late L. *arcu-ballista*,
 bow sling]
arbitrator n. a judge umpire.—*arbitram*
ent n.—*arbitrament* n.—*arbitrate* v.a. to
 act as umpire to decide a dispute.—v.t.

to submit a dispute to an umpire—
arbitration n.—*arbitrator* n.—*arbitrary*
 a. not bound by rules, despotic.—
arbitrarily adv. [L. = judge]
arboresc *arborescens* a. relating to
 trees.—*arborescent* n. a place for culti-
 vating spec. mens of trees.—*arborescent*
forest n. forestry the cultivation of trees.
 [fr. L. *arbor* tree]
arbour a. a garden seat enclosed by
 branches, plants, a shaded walk. [earlier
arbor fr. OF *herbier* a herb-garden.
 Spelling influenced by L. *arbor* tree
 and perhaps sense by *arbour*]
arc n. part of a circle or other curve
 [L. *arcus* a bow]
arcade n. a row of arches on pillars
 a covered walk or avenue [F.]
arcadium (pl. *arcadia*) n. a secret a
 mystery [L. *arcana*, secrets, things
 shut in chests]
arch a. a curved structure in building
 supporting itself over an open space by
 the pressure of the stones one against
 the other.—v.t. to give or make into an
 arch.—*arched* a.—*arch way* n. [fr. L.
arcus bow]
arch a. chief rogish, sly.—*archly* adv.
 —*archness* n.—*archness* child. e.g.
archangel (k) n.—*archbishop* a.—
arch-bishop n.—*arch-bishop* n.—*arch*
rogue a. [fr. G. *arch* chief meaning
 of rogish arose from *arch-rogue*, etc.]
archæology (k) n. the study of
 ancient times from remains of art im-
 plements, etc.—*archæological* a.—
archæologist n. [G. *archæologia*]
archaic (k) a. old, primitive.—*archai-
 cally* adv.—*archaism* n. an obsolete
 word or phrase. [G. *archaios* old]
archbishop a. a chief bishop.—*arch-
 bishop* n.
archdeacon n. a chief deacon, the
 clergyman next in rank to a bishop—
archdeaconry n.—*archdeaconate* n.—
archdeacon n.
archduke n. a duke of specially high
 rank.—*archduchess* fem.—*archducal* a.
 —*archduchy* n.
archer n. one who shoots with a bow
 —*archery* a. [L. *arcus* bow]
archetype (k-) n. an original pattern
 or model.—*archetypal* a. [arch- and G.
typos model]
archiepiscopal (k) a. relating to an
 archbishop.—*archiepiscopal* n.—*arch-
 episcopal* n.
archipelago n. a sea full of small
 islands, a group of islands.—*archipel-*
agoes pl.—*archipelagic* a. [fr. G. *archi*,
 chief and *pelagos* sea. The Greek chief
 sea was the *Ægean*]
architect (k) n. a master-builder
 one who designs buildings any
 maker or contriver.—*architectonics* a

—arch'itecture *n.*—arch'itectural *a.* [*G arch'itekton*, chief builder]
archives (*kli:vz*) *n.* the place where government records are kept *pl* public records.—arch'ival *a.*—arch'ivist *n.* [*fr G arch'ivon* public office]
arc'tic *a.* of northern polar regions extremely cold—*n.* the region round the north pole [*G ark'tik* *fr arktos* the bear constellation of the Great Bear]
ard'ent *a.* fiery passionate—ard'ently *adv.*—ard'our ard'ency *n.* [*L ardere* to burn]
ard'uous *a.* laborious hard to accomplish—ard'uously *adv.*—ard'uousness *n.* [*L arduus* steep]
ar'ea (*ér-*) *n.* an open space a sunken yard round the basement of a house the superficial contents of a figure extent scope [*L*—open space]
are'na *n.* the space in the middle of an amphitheatre a place of public contest a battlefield. [*L*—sand]
arg'ent *n.* silver—*a.* silver silvery white *esp* in heraldry [*L argentum*]
arg'on *n.* a gas forming part of the air [*G argon* idle]
arg'osy *n.* a richly laden merchant-ship [earlier *ragusys*, a ship of *Ragusa*]
arg'ot (*-ô*) *n.* slang [*F*]
arg'ue *v.i.* to prove offer reasons dispute—*v.t.* prove by reasoning discuss.—arg'uable *a.*—arg'uer *n.*—arg'ument *n.*—arg'umentation *n.*—arg'umentative *a.* [*L arguere* to chide]
ar'is *n.* an air or rhetorical song in a cantata opera, etc. [*it.*]
ar'id *a.* parched dry empty, uninteresting—ar'idly *n.* [*L aridus*]
ar'ight *adv.* rightly [*for on right*]
ar'ise *v.t.* to come up, spring up ascend rise up [*OE arisen*]
ar'istoc'racy *n.* government by the best in birth or fortune the nobility or chief persons of a state upper classes generally—ar'istocrat *n.*—ar'istocrac'y *a.*—ar'istocratically *adv.* [*fr G aristos* best and *kratos* power]
ar'ith'metic *n.* the science of numbers the art of reckoning by figures.—ar'ith'met'ical *a.*—ar'ith'met'ically *adv.*—ar'ith'met'ician *n.* [*G arithmetike* (*tek-*) numerical (*art*)]
ark *n.* a box chest Noah's vessel a place of refuge a ship. [*OE. eurr, L arca* coffer]
arm *n.* the limb extending from the shoulder to the wrist anything projecting from the main body as a branch of the sea, the supporting rail of a chair etc—*v.t.* to give an arm to—Compounds as arm chair *n.*—arm ful *n.*—arm hole *n.* etc. [*OE. earm*]
arm'y *n.* a weapon a branch of the army—*pl.* weapons war the military

profession.—*v.t.* to supply with weapons.—*v.i.* to take up arms.—armed *a.*—arm'ement *n.* [*fr L arma*]
armad *a.* (*-ad*) *n.* a fleet of armed ships. [*Sp p.p.* of *armar* to arm]
armadill'o *n.* a small American animal protected by bands of bony plates. [*Sp dimin.* of *armado* a man in armour]
arm'ature *n.* apparatus for defence a piece of iron across the ends of a magnet the revolving part of a dynamo or motor [*F fr L armatura* armour]
arm'istice *n.* a truce, suspension of fighting [*F fr Mod. L armistitium* see *SOLSTICE*]
arm'our *n.* defensive covering or dress plating of warships—arm'ourer *n.*—arm'oury arm'ory *n.*—arm'orial *a.* relating to heraldic arms [*L armare* to arm]
arm'y *n.* a large body of men armed for warfare and under military command a host a great number [*F armée p.p.* of *armer* to arm]
aro'ma *n.* a sweet smell a peculiar charm—aro'matic *a.*—aro'matise *v.t.* [*O*—spice]
around *adv.* on every side in a circle.—*prep.* on all sides of [*ro nd*]
arouse *v.t.* to awaken. [*fr ro se*]
ar'peggio (*-gi*) *n.* a chord of which the notes are sounded in quick succession not together [*It fr arpeggiare* to play the harp]
arra'ign (*in*) *v.t.* to accuse indict put on trial—arra'igner *n.*—arra'ignment *n.* [*OB arrainer* *fr VL* **atrationare* to address]
ar'range *v.t.* to act in order settle adjust plan.—*v.i.* to make agreement.—ar'rangement *n.* [*F fr ranger* rank]
ar'rant *a.* downright notorious—ar'rantly *adv.* [variation of *errant*, *q.v.*]
ar'rant (wandering) associated with *thief vagabond* etc lost its meaning and came to be just an intensifier *epithet*
ar'ras *n.* tapestry [from *Arras* France]
ar'ray *v.t.* to set in order dress equip adorn.—*n.* order *esp* military order dress [*OE arar*]
ar'rear *n.* state of being behindhand anything unpaid or undone (usually in *pl*) [*fr arde* arrear backward]
ar'rest *v.t.* to stop, catch the attention apprehend by legal authority—*n.* seizure by warrant making prisoner [*OE arester* see *REST*]
ar'rive *v.t.* to reach a destination (with *up*) to attain an object.—ar'ri'val *n.* [*F arri ver*]
ar'rogate *v.t.* to claim as one's own to claim proudly or unjustly—ar'rogance *n.* aggressive conceit.—ar'rogant *a.*—ar'rogantly *adv.* [*L arrogare* claim]
ar'row *n.* a pointed weapon to be shot

its young shoots, esteemed as a delicacy [G *asparagos*]
as pect *n* look, view appearance [fr L. *aspicere*, look at]
as pen *n* the trembling poplar tree — a tremulous, [a which has replaced the *n. asp.* OE. *asp*]
asperity *n* roughness harshness coldness [L. *asperus* fr *asper* rough]
aspersion *v* to besprinkle to slander calumniate.—**as per'sion** *n* [fr L. *as pergere*, sprinkle]
as phalt asphaltum *n* a black hard bituminous substance a mineral pitch, used for paving etc.—**asphaltic** *a*. [G *asphaltos*]
asphyxia *n* suffocation.—**asphyxiate** *v* L.—**asphyxiated** *a*.—**asphyxiation** *n* [G *asphxia* pulse stoppage]
aspire *v* to desire eagerly, aim at high things tower up.—**as pirant** *n* one who aspires a candidate.—**as piration** *n*—**as pirant** *a*.—**as piringly** *adv*—**as pirate** *v* to pronounce with full breathing, as "h." L. [aspire to breathe towards]
as pirin *n* a drug used to relieve rheumatic and neuralgic pain. [trade name]
ass *n* a familiar quadruped of the horse family a stupid fellow [OE *asas*]
assagai assagai *n* a slender spear used by South African tribes. [Arab. *a. aschayal*]
assail *v* to attack assault.—**assailant** *n* [fr VL. *assailare*, to jump at]
assassin *n* one who kills by treacherous violence usually for reward—**assassinate** *v* L.—**assassination** *n* [fr Arab *ashshashin*, eaters of *hazeh*, an intoxicant made from hemp *assas* as were originally followers of the Old Man of the Mountains (Syria) who intoxicated themselves before attempting murder at his orders]
assault *n* a sudden attack an attack of any kind—*v* to make an attack on [F *assaut*, VL. *assaultus* see **ASSAIL**]
assay *v* to test the proportions of metals in an alloy or ore a test of the fineness of a metal etc.—**assayer** *n*—**assaying** *n*. [see **ESSAY** of which this is a variant]
assagai see **ASSAGAI**
assemble *v* to bring together collect put together as machinery—*v* to meet together.—**assemblies** *n*—**assembly** *n*. [F *assemblee* fr L. *convul*, together]
assent *v* to concur, agree—*n* acquiescence, agreement. [F *assentir*]
assert *v* to declare strongly insist upon.—**assertion** *n*.—**assertive** *a*.—**assertively** *adv* [L. *asserere* claim]
assess *v* to fix the amount (of a tax or fine) to tax or fine to fix the value estimate, *v* for taxation.—**assessable**

a—**assessment** *n*.—**assessor** *n* [L. *assidere* to sit by as judge]
assets *n* pl. property available to pay debts *asp* of an insolvent debtor, *ang* an item of such property a thing of value [F *asset* enough]
assert *v* and *i* to assert positively solemnly—**assertion** *n*. [L. *asserere* fr *asserere* serious]
assiduous *a* persevering—**assiduously** *adv*—**assiduity** *n*. [fr L. *assidere* to sit down to]
assign (in) *v* to allot, apportion fix transfer ascribe.—**assignable** *a*.—**assignment** (in) *n* an appointment to meet trust.—**assignes** (in) *n* assign—**assigner** *n*.—**assignment** *n*. [L. *assignare* to allot by sign, *signum*]
assimilate *v* to make similar to convert into like substance absorb into the system.—**assimilable** *a*.—**assimilation** *n*.—**assimilative** *a*. [L. *assimilare* to make like *similis*]
assist *v* to help—*v* to be present.—**assistances** *n*.—**assistant** *n*. [L. *assistere* to stand by]
assize *n* regulation of price, standard pl. sittings of a court held in counties periodically for civil and criminal cases, tried by a judge of the High Court and a jury [F *assise* ss]
associate *v* to join with unite—*v* to combine unite—*n*, a companion partner ally friend.—*a* joined connected.—**association** *n*. [L. *associare* fr *socius* companion]
assonance *n* likeness in sound—**assonant** *a*. [L. *sonare* to sound]
assort *v* to classify arrange—*v* to match, agree with.—**assorted** *a*.—**assortment** *n* [OF *assortier* assortment]
assuage (sw) *v* to soften allay—**assuagement** *n* [OF *assouager* fr L. *suave* sweet]
assume *v* to take for granted, put on claim arrogate pretend—*v* to be arrogant.—**assumptive** *a*.—**assumption** *n* [L. *assumere* take to oneself]
assure *v* to make safe to insure tell positively; give confidence—**assured** *a*.—**assuredly** *adv*—**assurance** *n*. [F *assurer*, to make sure *h* *adr* fr L. *securus*]
aster *n* a plant with star-like flowers the Michaelmas daisy [G = star]
asterisk *n* a star (*) used in printing. [G *asteriskos* little star]
astern *adv* at the stern behind. [see **ASTERN**]
asteroid *n* a small planet. [G *aster* star and *eidos* form]
asthma (sm) *n* a disease entailing difficulty of breathing, wheezing and tightness in the chest etc.—**asthmatic** *a*.—**asthmatically** *adv* [G]

astig'matism *n.* a defect of the eye in which the rays are not brought to a proper focus at one point — **astigmatia** *a* [G *a* not and *stigma*, point]

astir' ade on the move out in excitement. [for *on stir*]

astonish, astound *v.t.* to amaze — surprise greatly — **astonishing** *a* — **astonishment** *n* [Of *astoner* VL. *astonus* thunder-strike ME *astons* later *astound* fr *pp* *astonus* came a new verb *astony* later *astonus* see *STRV*]

astound see **ASTONISH**

astrakhan *n* lambskin with curled wool from the Caspian region. [*Astrakhan* on the Volga]

astral of the stars starry [L *astro* *a*] **astray' ade** out of the right way [see *STRAY*]

astride *ade* with the legs apart. [see *STRIDE*]

astrigent *a* binding constricting — *n* a binding medicine. — **astringency** *n* [L *astringere* tighten]

astrology *n* the pretended art of fortune-telling by the stars out of which grew astronomy — **astrologer** *a* — **astrological** *a*. [G *astrologia* telling of the stars (*aster* star)]

astronomy *n* the study of the heavenly bodies — **astronomer** *n* — **astronomical** *a*. [G *astronomos* arrangement of the stars]

astute *a* crafty cunning — **astutely** *ade* — **astuteness** *n* [L *astutus* fr *astus*, craft]

astunder *ade* apart, in pieces. [OE. *on sundrun*. see *SUNDER*]

asylum *n* a refuge sanctuary a home for the care of the unfortunate esp lunatics [fr G *a* not, and rule right of seizure]

at *prep* near to, by in engaged on in the direction of [OE. *at*]

atavism *n* appearance of ancestral not parental characteristics in an animal or plant. — **atavistic** *a* [L *atavus* great grandfather's grandfather]

atheism (*i*) *n* disbelief in the existence of a god — **atheist** *n* — **atheistic** *a* [fr G *a-* not, and *theos*, god]

athirst *a* thirsty [see *THIRST*]

athlete *n* one trained to physical exercises, feats or contests of strength. — **athletic** *a* — **athletes** *n.pl* sports of running wrestling etc. — **athleticism** *n*. — **athletically** *ade* [G *athletes* fr *athlos* contest]

athwart *prep* across — *ade* across esp obliquely [see *THWAHT*]

atlas *n* a volume of maps. [*Atlas* the Greek god who supported the pillars of the world whose figure was put on the title-page of books of maps]

at'mosphere *n* the mass of gas surrounding a heavenly body esp the earth. — **atmospheric** *a* — **atmospheres** *n.pl* noises in wireless reception due to electrical disturbances from the atmosphere [G *atmos* vapour and *sphaera*, sphere]

atoll *n* a ring-shaped coral island. [Maldivo word]

atom *n* the smallest particle of matter which enters into chemical combination any very small particle — **atomic** *a* [G *atomos* fr *a* not, and *temnos*, to cut]

atone *v.t.* to give satisfaction or make reparation. — **atone ment** *n* [originally to reconcile fr *ade* phrase at one]

atrabillious **atrabilliar** *a*. melancholy [L *atra* black, and *bilis*, bile translating G *melancholia* see *XYLAV* CHOIR]

atrocious (*shus*) *a* extremely cruel or wicked — **atrociously** *ade* — **atrocity** *n*. [L. *atrocis*]

atrophy *n* wasting away in a living body with lessening of size and strength. — *v.t.* to waste away become *atrophic*. — **atrophied** *a* [fr G *a* not, and *trophos*, to no rich]

attach *v.t.* to fasten seize connect, join to — *v.i.* to adhere — **attach ment** *n* [F *attacher*, It. *attaccare* see *ATTACK*]

attaché (*a-tash-é*) *n* a member of an ambassador's suite — **attaché-case** *n* a small rectangular handbag for papers. It — "attached"

attack *v.t.* to fall upon violently assault, assail affect (of a disease) — *n*. an assault, seizure [F *attaquer* It. *atta care* to join F and F *ache* is from *ethereus battaglia* to join battle]

attain *v.t.* to arrive at, reach, gain by effort. — **attain able** *a*. — **attainability** *n*. — **attainment** *n*. esp a personal accomplishment. [F *atteindre*]

attainder *n* loss of rights through conviction of high treason — **attaint** *a* to convict deprive of rights accuse stain [F *atteindre* used as *no in* fr L. *ad*, and *longere* touch]

attar *n* a very fragrant oil made in the East chiefly from roses. [Pers. *attar-gul* essence of roses]

attempt *v.t.* to try endeavour make an effort or attack on — *n*. a trial, effort. [L. *attemptare* to try]

attend *v.t.* to wait upon accompany wait for — *v.i.* to give the mind (to) — **attention** *n* — **attendant** *n* — **attention** *n* — **attentive** *a* — **attentively** *ade* **attentiveness** *n* [fr L. *attendere*, to stretch towards]

attenuate *v.t.* to make thin or slender weaken, reduce. — *v.i.* to become weak or slender — **attenuated** *a* — **attenuation** *n*. [L. *attenuare* make thin, *tenua*

attest *v.t.* to bear witness to certify —
attestation *n.* [*L. attestari* bear witness]
attic *n.* a lofty story above the cornice of
 a building a room in the roof —*a.* of
 Athens elegant [*Attica* Athens]
attire *v.t.* to dress, array —*n.* dress.
 [*F. attirer*]
attitude *n.* posture position beha-
 viour relation of persons expressing
 thought, feeling etc. —*attitudinal* *v.t.*
 [*L. aptitudo* fr *aptus* fit]
attorney (*ter*) *n.* a solicitor, one ap-
 pointed to act for another [*OF* *attorn*
 to appoint]
attract *v.t.* to draw towards, literally or
 figuratively entice cause to approach.
attraction *n.* —*attractive* *a.* —*attrac-*
tively *adv.* —*attractioness* *n.* [*L. attrahere*]
attribute *v.t.* to ascribe assign refer
 to —*attributable* *a.* a quality property or
 characteristic of any thing —*attributable*
a. —*tribution* *n.* —*attributive* *a.* —
attributively *adv.* [*L. attribuer* tribute
 to pay tribute]
attrition (*ishun*) *n.* rubbing away
 wearing down. [*L. attritio* fr *iterare* to
 rub]
attune *v.t.* to put in tune harmonise
 [*af* and *tune*]
auburn *a.* reddish brown [*fr* *L.*
albus white, whitish (the old meaning was
 light yellow)]
auction *n.* a public sale in which the
 bidder offers increase of price over
 another and what is sold goes to who
 bids highest. —*auctioneer* *n.* —*auction*
bridge *n.* a card game —*Dutch auction*
 selling in which the seller starts at a
 high price and comes down until he
 meets a bidder [*L. aucto* to increase]
audacious *a.* bold daring —*audacity*
n. [*L. audax*]
audible *a.* able to be heard —*audibly*
adv. —*audibility* *n.* [*L. audire* to hear]
audience *n.* act of hearing judicial
 hearing formal interview an assembly
 of hearers [*F* fr *L. audire* to hear]
audit *n.* a formal examination of
 accounts, a periodical settlement. —*v.t.*
 to examine (accounts) [*L. audire* a
 hearing]
audition *n.* sense of hearing a hearing
 —*auditorium* *n.* a place for hearing a
 hall. —*auditory* *a.* [*fr* *L. audire* to hear]
auger *n.* a carpenter's tool for boring
 holes. [*sw* super was *M.E.* a nauger *OF*
nauf gar of *adder*]
augment *v.t.* anything —*adv.* to any extent.
 [*Q.E.* *augment* fr *a* ever, and *ment* thing]
augment *v.t.* and *i.* to increase en-
 large —*augment* *n.* increase —*aug-*
mentation *n.* —*augmentative* *a.* [*L.*
augmentare fr *augere*, grow]
augur *r.* among the Romans one who

predicted the future by observations of
 birds etc. —*augury* *n.* [*L.*]
August *n.* a majestic, dignified. —*August*
n. the eighth month. —*Augustan* *a.* of
 Augustus the Roman Emperor hence
classical, distinguished, as applied to a
 period of literature. [*L. augustus* vener-
 able Augustus Caesar 31 B.C. 14 A.D.]
auk *n.* a northern sea bird with short
 wings used only as paddles. [*Sw* *alka*,
 or *Dan* *alka*]
aunt (*ant*) *n.* a father's, or a mother's
 sister, an uncle's wife [*OF* *ante* fr *L.*
am to]
aural *a.* of the ear —*aurally* *adv.* [*L.*
auris ear]
auricula, **auricle** *n.* gold colour or
 illumination painted round the head or
 figure of holy persons in Christian art a
 halo [*L. auricula* (corona) golden (crown)]
auricle *n.* the outside ear *pl.* *ti* *e* upper
 cavities of the heart. —*auricular* *a.* of
 the ear known by ear told in the ear
esp. of confession. [*L. auris* ear]
auriferous *a.* bearing or yielding gold.
 [*L. aurum* gold]
aurist *n.* an ear-doctor —*auriscope* *n.*
 an instrument for examining the ear
 [*L. auris* ear]
aurora *n.* lights in the atmosphere to
 be seen radiating from the regions of
 the poles. The northern is called *aurora*
borealis and the southern *aurora*
austri [*L.* —*dawn*]
auscultation *n.* listening to the move-
 ment of the heart and lungs with a
 stethoscope —*auscultator* *n.* —*auscul-*
tatory *a.* [*L. auscultare* listen]
auspice *n.* an omen drawn from the
 observation of birds (usually in *pl.*) —
auspicious *a.* of good omen favourable
 —*auspiciously* *adv.* [*L. auspex* a fr
avis bird and *specere* to behold]
austere *a.* harsh strict, severe —
austerly *adv.* —*austerity* *n.* [*G* *auster*
making the tongue rough]
austral *a.* southern. [*L. australis*]
authentic *a.* trustworthy, real genu-
 ine true —*authentically* *adv.* —*authen-*
ticate *v.t.* —*authentication* *n.* —*authen-*
ticity *n.* [*G* *authentikos* first-hand fr
authentes one who does things for him-
 self]
author *n.* an originator, constructor
 the writer of a book. —*authorship* *n.* —
authorship *n.* [*L. auctor* fr *augere* to
 make grow]
authority *n.* legal power or right
 delegated power influence permission
 a book, person etc. settling a question,
 entitled to be believed a body or board
in control esp. in *pl.* —*authoritative* *a.*
 —*authoritatively* *adv.* —*authorise* *v.t.* —
authorization *n.* [*L. auctoritas* fr
auctor *v.t.*]

autobiography *n.* the biography or life of a person written by himself—**autobiographer** *n.*—**autobiographal** *a.*—**autobiographically** *adv.* [*fr* *G* *autos* self, *bios* life and *graphein* write]
autocrat *n.* an absolute ruler—**autocracy** *n.*—**autocratic** *a.*—**autocratically** *adv.* [*fr* *G* *autos* self and *krateo* power]
auto-da-fé *n.* public judgment and punishment by the Inquisition in Spain and Portugal *esp.* the burning of heretics. [*Port.*—act. of faith]
autograph *n.* one's own handwriting a signature—**autographic** *a.* [*fr* *G* *autos* self and *graphein*, write]
automation *n.* a self-acting machine *esp.* one simulating a human being *fig.* a human being who acts by routine, without intelligence—**automatic** *a.*—**automatically** *adv.*—**automation** *a.* [*fr* *automatos* self-moving]
automobile *n.* a motor-car—**automobilism** *n.*—**automobilist** *n.* [*fr* *see* *MONIE*]
autonomy *n.* self-government—**autonomous** *a.* [*G* *autonomia* self rule]
autopsy a personal inspection post-mortem examination. [*G* *autopsia*, seeing for oneself]
auto-suggestion *n.* a process of influencing the mind (towards health, future action, etc.), conducted by the subject himself. [*G* *autos* self, and *suggestion*]
autumn *n.* the third season of the year—**autumnal** *a.*—**autumnally** *adv.* [*fr* *autumnus*]
auxiliary *a.* helping, subsidiary—*n.* a helper something subsidiary as troops a verb used to form tenses of other verbs. [*L.* *auxilium* help]
avail *v.i.* to be of value, of use.—*v.t.* to benefit, help to avail oneself of to make use of.—*n.* benefit, as to be of use to avail, etc.—**availableness**—**availability** *n.* [*fr* *valoir* to be worth]
avalanche *n.* a mass of snow and ice sliding down a mountain. [*fr* earlier *lauchier*; late *L.* *labina*, landslide altered by association with *aval* to descend]
avarice *n.* greediness of wealth—**avaricious** *a.*—**avariciously** *adv.* [*fr*]
avast *interj.* (naval) enough! stop! [*origin* uncertain]
avatar *n.* descent of a Hindu god in visible form incarnation. [*Sanskrit* *avatara* down passing]
avant *interj.* away [*fr* *avant*, forward]
avenge *v.t.* to take vengeance on behalf of (a person) or on account of (a thing)—**avenger** *n.* [*fr* *avenger* *fr* *L.* *vincere*]
aveneue *n.* an approach a double row

of trees, with or without a road a hand some street. [*fr* *avener* come to]
aver *v.t.* to declare true, assert.—**avermant** *n.* [*fr* *avere* *fr* *L.* *verus* true]
average *n.* the mean value or quantity of a number of values or quantities (formerly meant charge over and above freight at sea loss from damage etc.)—*a.* medium, ordinary—*v.t.* to fix or calculate a mean.—*v.i.* to exist in or form a mean [*origin* unknown]
avert *v.t.* to turn away, ward off.—**averse** *a.* disinclined, unwilling—**aversion** *n.* dislike [*L.* *avertere*, to turn from]
aviary *n.* a place for keeping birds.—**aviarist** *n.* [*L.* *aviarium* *fr* *avis*, bird]
aviation (*1*) *n.* the art of flying by mechanical means.—**aviator** *n.* [*fr* *L.* *avis* bird]
avidity *n.* eagerness, greediness.—**avid** *a.* [*L.* *avidus* *haz*]
avocation *n.* employment business, (formerly) distraction from business, diversion. [*L.* *avocatio* calling away]
avoid *v.t.* to keep clear of escape.—**avoidable** *a.*—**avoidance** *n.* [*fr* *evadere* to empty out]
avoidupois (*av-er-dup-oi*) *n.* or *a.* the British system of weights [corruption of *OF* *avoir de pois* goods by weight, *Le* not by counter]
avow *v.t.* to own, acknowledge.—**avowed** *a.*—**avowal** *n.*—**avowable** *a.*—**avowedly** *adv.* [*fr* *avouer*]
await *v.t.* to wait or stay for to be in store for [*ON* *waiter* *see* *wait*]
awake, **awaken** *v.t.* to rouse from sleep stir up.—*v.i.* to cease from sleep *bestir* oneself—*n.* not sleeping.—**awakening** *n.* [*OE.* *awecian*]
award *v.t.* to adjudge—*n.* judgment, final decision. [*fr* *OF* *accorder* *see* *GRADE*, *WARD*]
aware *a.* informed conscious.—**awareness** *n.* [*OE.* *gawer*]
awash *adv.* level with the surface of water [*a-* and *wash*]
away *adv.* absent apart, at a distance. [*OE.* *onnes* on the way]
awn *n.* dread mingled with reverence—**awesome** *a.*—**awful** *a.*—**awfully** *adv.* [*ON* *agl*, fear]
awhile *adv.* for a short time. [*see* *WHILE*]
awkward *a.* clumsy ungainly difficult to deal with embarrassed.—**awkwardly** *adv.*—**awkwardness** *n.* [originally *adv.* with suffix *-ward* on old *awk* backhanded]
awl *n.* a pointed tool for boring small holes, *esp.* in leather [*OE.* *awl*]
awn *n.* beard of corn etc. [*ON* *örm*]
awning *n.* a covering of canvas, etc., to shelter from the sun. [*origin* unknown]

awry (a ri') *adv.* crookedly perversely—*a* crooked distorted wrong [earlier *on wry* *see* WRY]

axe *n.* a tool with a blade in line with the handle for hewing or chopping. [OE. *æx*]

ax'iom *n.* a self-evident truth a received principle.—**axiomatic** *a* [G. *axioma* fr. *axioo* to require]

ax'is *n.* a straight line round which a body revolves a line or column about which parts are arranged.—**ax'ial** *a*—**axially** *adv.* [L. = pivot]

ax'le (ak'sl) **ax'le tree** *n.* the rod on which a wheel turns [ON *drul-tree*]

ay *adv.* ever [ON *ei*]

aye *adv.* yes.—*n.* an affirmative answer or vote pl those voting for a motion. [origin uncertain]

az'lea *n.* a genus of shrubby plants, with fine white yellow or red flowers, allied to the rhododendron [fr G. *azaleos* dry]

az'ure (a thur & thur) *a* clear blue-sky-coloured.—*n.* a delicate blue the sky [originally the *lapis lazuli* fr Arab. *lazward*, Pers. *layward* a place in Turkestan where it was procured]

B

bab'ble *v.i.* to speak like a baby talk idly—*v.t.* to utter idly—*n.* chatter idle talk.—**bab'bling** *bab'blement* *n.*—**bab'bler** *n.* [imit of infant speech]

babe *n.* an infant, a child.—**ba'by** *n.*—**ba'byish** *a*.—**ba'byhood** *n.* [earlier *babe* limit of baby speech]

ba'bel *n.* a confusion of sounds, a scene of confusion. [Tower of Babel (Gen xi) understood as confusion but prob Assy. *bab ilu*, gate of the gods]

baboon *n.* a species of large monkey with long face and dog-like tusks.—**baboonish** *a*. [F *babouin*]

ba by *see* BADE

bacc'arat (ra) *n.* a game of cards. [F] **bacc'hanal** (ks) *n.* a worshipper of Bacchus, a reveller.—**bacchanalian** *a* [L. *bacchanalis*]

bach'elor *n.* an unmarried man one who has taken his first degree at a university a young knight.—**bach'elership** *n.* [F *bachelier*]

bacill'us *n.* (bacilli' pl.) a microbe a minute organism causing disease.—**bacilli'form** *a* [Late L. dim. of *baculus* rod]

back *n.* the hinder part.—*a* situated behind.—*v.t.* to support to make recede.—*v.t.* to move away to the rear—*adv.* to the rear to a former condition in return.—**back'bite** *v.t.* to slander an

absent person.—**back'bite** *n.*—**back'biting** *n.*—**back'blocks** *n.* the interior of Australia.—**back'bone** *n.* spinal column.—**back'er** *n.* one who supports another *esp* in a contest.—**backfire** *v.t.* to ignite wrongly as a gas burner etc.—**back-gammon** *n.* a game played with draughts-men and dice.—**back'ground** *n.* space at the back space behind the chief figures of a picture etc.—**back'hand** *n.* a stroke with the hand turned backward, writing that slopes to the left.—**back'ing** *n.* support.—**backslide** *v.t.* to fall back in faith or morals.—**back'stays** *n* pl. ropes to strengthen the mast of a ship.—**back'wards**, **back'ward** *adv.* to the rear to the past from a better to a worse state.—**back'ward** *a* lagging behindhand.—**back'wardness** *n.* [OE. *baere*]

ba'con *n.* cured pig's flesh [OF]

bacterium *n.* a microbe a disease-germ.—**bacte'ria** *pl*—**bacte'rial** *a*—**bacteriol'ogy** *n.*—**bacteriol'ogist** *n.* [G *bakterion* staff]

bad *a* not good, evil wicked faulty.—**badly** *adv.*—**badness** *n.* [ME *badde*]

badge *n.* a mark or sign. [ME *bagge*]

badger *n.* a burrowing night animal about the size of a fox.—*v.t.* to hunt eagerly to worry as dogs a badger [origin uncertain]

bad'inage (ish) *n.* playful talk banter chaff [F]

bad'minton *n.* a game like lawn tennis but played with shuttlecocks. [Badminton, the Duke of Beaufort's seat]

ba'f'le *v.t.* to check frustrate. [origin, uncertain]

bag *n.* a sack pouch a measure of quantity.—*v.t.* to swell out.—*v.t.* to put in a bag to kill seize as game etc.—**bag'ging** *n.* cloth.—**baggy** *a*—**bag'man** *n.* a commercial traveller [ON *baggi*]

bagatelle *n.* a trifling game played with nine balls and cushion on a board [F]

baggage *n.* the luggage of an army any luggage a shabby or worthless woman [F *bagage*]

bag'pipe *n.* a musical wind instrument, consisting of a leather wind bag and pipes.—**bag'piper** *n.* [bag and p'pe]

ball *n.* (low) security given for a person a reappearance in court one giving such security.—*v.t.* to release on security [OF *baul*, fr *bailler* to give]

ball *n.* a pole separating horses in a stable, a crosspiece on the wicket at cricket [OE *baul*]

ball *baul* *v.t.* to empty out water from a boat. [obs *baul*, bucket]

ball'iff *n.* a sheriff's officer a land steward.—**ball'wick** *n.* the jurisdiction of a bailiff. [OF *ballif*]

bait *n.* food put on a hook to entice

fish any lure or enticement refreshment on a journey—*v.t.* to set a lure to feed and water to annoy persecute—*v.t.* to take refreshment on a journey [O.V. *bais* to cause to bite]

baize *n.* a coarse woollen cloth. [earlier *baize* (pl.) fr colour *bay*]

bake *v.t.* to cook or harden by dry heat.—*v.i.* to make bread to become scorched—*baking* *n.*—*baker* *n.*—*bakery* *n.*—*bakehouse* *n.* [O.V. *bacan*]

balance *n.* a pair of scales equilibrium surplus sum due on an account difference of two sums.—*v.t.* to weigh bring to equilibrium *adj.*—*v.t.* to have equal weight to be in equilibrium.—**balance wheel** *n.* the regulating wheel of a watch. [L. *balanc* *tw* twice and *lanx*, platter]

balcony *n.* a platform projecting from the wall of a building a gallery of a theatre [It. *balcone*]

bald (bawld) *a.* hairless plain, meagre—*baldly* *adv.*—*baldness* *n.*—*bald head* *n.* [earlier *bailed* fr Welsh *bael*, white on the brow]

balderdash (bawl) *n.* idle senseless talk, [originally a poor mixed drink origin unknown]

baldrick (bawl) *n.* a shoulder belt. [origin uncertain]

bale *n.* a bundle or package—*v.t.* to make into bundles. [It. *balle* ball]

bale *v.t.* *see* **BALE**

bale *n.* evil, mischief woe—*baleful* *a.*—*balefully* *adv.*—*balefulness* *n.* [OE. *beala*, woe]

balk *n.* **baulk** (hawk) *n.* a strip of land left unploughed a squared timber a beam a hindrance—*v.t.* to thwart, hinder—*v.t.* to swerve, pull up [O.V. *balva* ridge]

ball (bawl) *n.* anything round a globe, sphere bullet—*v.t.* to clog, gather into a mass. [O.V. *baller*]

ball (bawl) *n.* an assembly for dancing. [It. *ball*]

ballad *n.* a simple spirited narrative poem a simple song. [F. *ballade* originally a dancing song]

ballade (ád) *n.* a form of poem. [F.]

ballast *n.* heavy material put in a ship to give steadiness by added weight.—*v.t.* to load thus. [obs. *last* burden]

ball et (ál) *n.* a theatrical dance. [It.]

balloon *n.* a large bag filled with gas to make it rise in the air—*v.t.* to go up in a balloon, to puff out.—*balloonist* *n.* [F. *ballon*]

ballot *n.* a method of voting secretly by putting balls or tickets into a box—*v.t.* to vote by this method.—*ballot-box* *n.* [It. *ballotta* dim. of *balla*, ball]

balm (bám) *n.* an aromatic substance a healing or soothing ointment any

thing soothing—*balm y a.*—*balminess* *n.* [L. *balneum*]

bal sam (bawl) *n.* a resinous aromatic substance—*balsam's a.*—*Canada bal sam* *n.* a kind of turpentine. [L. *balsamum*]

baluster *n.* a short pillar—*balustrade* *n.* a row of short pillars surmounted by a rail. [G. *balustr*, flower of wild pomegranate]

bamboo *n.* a large Indian reed, with hard, hollow stem. [Malay origin]

ban *n.* a denunciation, curse proclamation—*v.t.* to curse, forbid, outlaw—*ban's n.pl.* proclamation of marriage. [OE. *bannan* to summon later to curse]

banal *a.* commonplace trivial.—**banality** *n.* [F.]

banan (ná) *n.* a tropical or subtropical tree, its fruit. [Sp. or Port. fr *nati* a name]

band *n.* a strip used to bind a bond.—*bandage* *n.* a strip of cloth used by surgeons for binding. [band]

band *n.* a company troop a company of musicians.—*v.t.* and *i.* to join into a bond—*band master* *n.*—*bandsman* *n.*—*bandstand* *n.* [F. *bande*]

bandanna *n.* a patterned, coloured silk or cotton handkerchief [Illind. *bandānu* a method of dyeing]

band box *n.* a light box for hats, etc. [originally a box for bands collars]

bandit *n.* (bandit's bandit's) *pl.* an outlaw robber [It. *bandito* fr *bandire* to outlaw]

bandolier, **bandoleer** (dr) *n.* a shoulder-belt with pockets for cartridges. [F. *bandouliere*]

bandy *n.* a game like hockey—*v.t.* to beat to and fro lose from one to another—*bandy bandy-legged* *a.* having crooked legs. [fr F. *bander* *n.* originally the curved stick for playing, prob. fr *band*, influenced by *bandy*, *a.* fr *bandy* perh. influenced by the *a.*]

bane *n.* ruin, destruction poison—*baneful* *a.*—*banefully* *adv.*—*banefulness* *n.* [OE. *bana*, a murderer]

bang *n.* a heavy blow; a sudden loud noise an explosion—*v.t.* to beat strike violently slam, make a loud noise. [O.V. *banga*, to beat, of Ind. origin]

bang (bang's) *n.* a ring worn on arm or leg. [Ind. *bangri*]

banish *v.t.* to condemn to exile drive away—*banishment* *n.* [F. *bannir* proclaim outlaw cp **BAN**]

banister *n.* corrupt. of *banister*

banjo *n.* a musical instrument having a body like a flat drum a long neck and strings played with the fingers.—*banjoist* *n.* [earlier *banjore* negro corrupt. of old *bandore* L. *pandura*]

bank *n.* a mound or ridge of earth

margin of a river lake, etc. rising ground in the sea —*v.t.* and *i.* to enclose with a ridge to pile up, of an aeroplane, to tilt inwards in turning. [ME *banke*]
bank *n.* an establishment for keeping lending, exchanging etc. money —*v.t.* to put in a bank, —*v.i.* to keep or deal with a bank —**bank'er** *n.* —**bank'ing** *n.* [fr. *lt.* *banca* originally a money changer's bench]
bank *n.* a bench in a galley — a row or rank [OF *banco*]
bank'rupt *n.* one who fails in business cannot pay his debts —**bank'ruptcy** *n.* [earlier *bank'roud* fr. *lt.* *banca rotta* broken bank]
banner *n.* a flag bearing a device. [F *bandière*]
banns *n.* see BAN
banquet (*hang kwet*) *n.* a feast, —*v.i.* to feast — to treat with a feast, — **banqueter** *n.* [F dim of *banco*, bench]
ban'tam *n.* a dwarf variety of domestic fowl a boxing weight. [place in Java]
ban'ter *v.t.* to make fun of. —*n.* railery in fun [origin unknown]
ban'tling *n.* a child brat. [fr. archaic Ger *bändel* ng bastard]
baptise (*le*) *v.t.* to immerse in or sprinkle with water ceremoniously to christen —**baptism** *n.* —**baptist** *n.* a believer in baptism by immersion only —**baptismal** (*z*) *a.* —**baptis'mally** *adv.* [G *baptizō*, to immerse]
bar *n.* a rod of any substance an obstacle a bank of sand at the mouth of a river a rail in a law court, a body of lawyers a counter in a public-house —*v.t.* to make fast, obstruct except —**prep** except —**bar'ring** *prep* excepting. —**bar'maid** *n.* [F *barre*]
barb *n.* the curved jag on the point of a spear fish-hook etc —*v.t.* to furnish with such jags. [fr. *L.* *barba*, beard]
bar'barous *a.* savage brutal uncivilised —**barbarian** (*-i*) *n.* —**barbaric** *a.* —**barbarity** *n.* —**bar'barism** *n.* —**bar'barously** *adv.* [G *barbaros* of unintel. light in speech *bar-bar*]
bar'ber *n.* one who shaves beards and cuts hair [fr. *L.* *barba* beard]
bard *n.* a poet, minstrel —**bardic** *a.* [Uael]
bare *a.* uncovered, naked, poor scanty —*v.t.* to make bare —**barely** *adv.* —**bare'ness** *n.* —**bare'faced** *a.* impudent. [OE *bar*]
bar'gain (*gin*) *n.* a contract or agreement a favourable purchase —*v.t.* to make a bargain to chaffer [O *bar'gaing*]
bar'ge *n.* a flat-bottomed freight boat a state or pleasure boat. —**bar'ge man**, **bar'ge** *n.* [fr. *L.* *barca* bark]
bar'itone *n.* a voice between tenor and

bass —*a.* having such a voice written for this voice [fr. G *barus* heavy and tones tone]
ba'rium (*-i*) *n.* a metal element. [fr. G *barus*, heavy]
bar'k *n.* the rind of a tree —*v.t.* to strip the bark from to rub off (skin). [ON *borrk*]
bar'k *barque* *n.* a small ship a three-masted vessel with fore and main masts square-rigged and mizzen mast fore-and aft rigged —**bar'guentine** *n.* a ship like a barque but with main mast also fore-and aft rigged. [F *barque*]
bar'k *v.t.* to utter a sharp cry esp. of a dog. —*n.* the cry of a dog etc. [OE. *beorcan*]
bar'ley *n.* a hardy grain used for food and for making malt liquors and spirits. —**bar'leysorn** *n.* a grain of barley —**bar'ley-sugar** *n.* a sweetmeat made with barley [OF *beville* *a.*]
bar'm *n.* yeast [OF *beorma*]
bar'n *n.* a building to store grain hay etc. —**bar'n door** **bar'n yard** *a.* rustic [OE *berm* fr. *beorn*, barley house]
bar'nacle *n.* a shellfish which sticks to rocks and bottoms of ships —**bar'nacle** *n.* a species of wild goose [fr. OF *bernaque*]
bar'o'meter *n.* an instrument to measure the weight or pressure of the atmosphere —**bar'o'metric** *a.* —**bar'o-graph** *n.* a recording barometer [fr. G *baros* weight]
bar'on *n.* a peer of the lowest rank —**bar'oness** *fern* —**bar'onage** *n.* —**bar'o'nial** *a.* —**bar'ony** *n.* [F]
bar'o'net *n.* the lowest hereditary title in the United Kingdom. —**bar'onage** *n.* —**bar'o'netry** *n.* [dim. of *baron*]
baroque (*k*) *a.* extravagantly ornamented (in art). [F]
bar'ouche (*-ōsh*) *n.* a four wheeled carriage with folding top [Ger *bar-wähe*]
bar'que *n.* **bar'guentine** see BARK
barr'ack *n.* a building for soldiers a huge bare building [F *baraque* hut]
barr'ack *v.t.* and *i.* to jeer at, cry on a cricket field [origin uncertain]
barr'age (*-āh*) *n.* a dam built across a river, a curtain of shellfire to cover an attack etc [F]
barr'e'l *n.* a round wooden vessel made of curved staves bound with hoops, the quantity held by such a vessel anything long and hollow as the tube of a gun, etc —*v.t.* to put in a barrel. —**barr'al'ed** *a.* [F *baril*]
barr'en *a.* unfruitful sterile, unprofitable —**barr'eness** *n.* [OF *breasing*]
barr'icade *n.* an improvised fortification against an enemy —*v.t.* to obstruct, fortify [F]

barrier *n.* a fence, obstruction. [F *barrière*]

barrister *n.* an advocate in the higher law courts. [fr *bar* (of the Inns of Court)]

barr ow *n.* a small wheeled hand carriage. [OE *beornw bier*]

barr ow *n.* a burial mound. [OE *beow hill*]

barter *v.i.* to traffic by exchange of things.—*v.t.* to give (one thing) in exchange for another.—*n.* traffic by exchange. [OF *barater* to haggle]

bar y tone *n.* see **BARITONE**

bas alt (-aawit) *n.* a dark-coloured, hard igneous rock.—**basalt** is a [L. *basaltis*]

base *n.* a bottom, foundation starting point fixed point.—*v.t.* to found, establish.—**base less** *a.*—**base ment** *n.* lowest story of a building. [G *bas* step, pedestal]

base *a.* low mean despicable.—**base ly** *adv.*—**base ness** *n.*—**base born** *n.*—**base minded** *a.* [VL. *basus* stump]

base ball *n.* an American game developed from rounders. [fr 'prisoners base' where *base* is for *base*]

bash *v.t.* to smash in. [origin unknown]

bash ful *a.* shy modest wanting confidence.—**bash fully** *adv.*—**bash fulness** *n.* [bash]

bas ilisk (z) *n.* a fabulous small fire-breathing dragon. [G *basilisk* little king from a mark depicted on its head]

bas in *n.* a deep circular dish a dock, the land drained by a river [F *basin*]

bas is *n.* foundation groundwork. [see **BASE**]

bask (-i) *v.i.* to lie in warm b and sunshine [ON *bask* to bathe]

basket (bâs) *n.* a vessel made of plaited twigs rushes, etc. [origin doubtful]

bas-relief *n.* sculpture in which the figures do not stand out much. [It. *basorilievo* see **BASE** and **RELIEF**]

base (bâ) *n.* the lowest part in music the lowest man's voice one having such a voice.—*a.* low in the scale deep [It. *baso* base]

bas (bas) *n.* fish of the perch family

basinet *n.* a baby-carriage or cradle. [origin doubtful]

basoon *n.* a wood wind instrument.—**basoon ist** *n.* [F *basoon*]

bark *n.* the inner bark of trees fibre matting. [OE. *beor*]

bastard *n.* a child born of parents not married.—*a.* illegitimate not genuine

—**bastardy** *n.* [OF *bastard*, also *bas de bast*, son of a pack-saddle]

baste *v.t.* to beat with a stick.—**ba sting** *n.* [jocular use of *baste* "enoint," *v.t.*]

baste *v.t.* to drop melted fat over roasting meat. [OF *basser*, soak]

baste *v.t.* to sew together loosely [OF *baster*, to build]

bastina do *n.* a beating with a stick, esp on the soles of the feet (in the East)—*v.t.* to beat so [Sp *bastonada*, fr *baston* stick]

bas tion *n.* a projecting part of a fortification [F]

bat *n.* a heavy stick, a fat club esp as used in cricket.—*v.t.* to use the bat in cricket.—**bats man** *n.*—**batt ing** *n.* [OE. *batt* club]

bat *n.* a mouse-like flying animal [ME. *batt*]

batch *n.* quantity of bread baked at one time any quantity or number a set. [ME. *batche* fr *bake*]

bato *v.* same as **ABATE**

bath (bâth) *n.* water to plunge the body in act of bathing, a vessel for bathing.—*v.t.* to wash. [OE. *bat*]

bathe (TH) *v.t.* and *i.* to wash.—**ba ther** *n.*—**ba thing** *n.* [OE. *bathean*]

ba thos (TH) *n.* a ludicrous descent from the elevated to the mean in writing or speech [G]

ba tik (bâ tik) *n.* a process of dyeing with several colours a fabric so treated a design so produced [Japanese]

bat man *n.* an officer's servant, or groom. [fr F *bât*, pack-saddle]

bat on *n.* staff esp of a policeman, a condottor or a marshal. [F *bâton*]

battalion (yon) *n.* a division of a regiment of soldiers troops in battle array [F *bataillon*, see **BATTLE**]

batt er *v.t.* to strike continuously.—*n.* ingredients beaten up with liquid into a paste [F *battre* to beat]

battery *n.* a number of cannon the place where they are mounted a unit of artillery men, horses and guns (*lanc*)

assault by beating [F]

bat tle *n.* a fight between armies.—*v.t.* to fight [F *bataille*]

battledore *n.* a bat for striking a shuttlecock. [originally a "washing-beetle," Prov *batador*]

battlement *n.* a wall on a fortification with openings or embrasures. [OF *battillement*]

bauble *n.* a jester's stick a trifle [OF *bautel* toy]

baulk see **BALK**

bawl *v.t.* to shout.—*n.* a shout. [origin uncertain]

bay *a.* reddish brown. [fr L. *baeus*]

bay *n.* a wide inlet of the sea [fr Late L. *baia*]

bay *n.* space between two columns a recess.—**bay-window** *n.* [F *baie* fr *bayer* to gape]

bay *n.* the laurel tree pl. an honorary crown of victory [F *baie*, berry]

bay *n.* bark, cry of hounds in pursuit.—*v.t.* to bark.—*v.t.* to bark at. [earlier *aboy* OE *abow* to bark]

bayonet *n.* a stabbing weapon fixed to a rifle.—*v.t.* to stab with a bayonet. [*F. bayonette* perhaps fr *Bayonne*]

bazaar (*zär*) *n.* an Eastern market a fancy fair [*Pers. bazar, market*]

be *v.t.* to live, exist to have a state or quality [mixture of three old verb stems]

beach *s.* the shore of the sea.—*v.t.* to run on the shore [*orig. n. unknown*]

beacon *n.* a signal fire a sea mark. [*OE. beacen*]

beads *s.* a little ball pierced for threading on a string, a narrow moulding—**beady** *a.*—**beaded** *a.*—**beading** *n.* [*OE. gebed prayer*]

beadle *s.* a mace bearer a parish officer [*OF. bedel*]

beagle *n.* a small hound. [*ME. begle*]

beak *n.* the bill of a bird anything pointed or projecting [*F. bec*]

beaker *n.* a large drinking-cup, a glass vessel used by chemists [*Oh. bakary*]

beam *s.* a long squared piece of wood the bar of a balance a shaft of light.—*v.t.* to emit in rays.—*v.i.* to shine—*s.* (of wireless transmission) in a controlled direction. [*Oh. beam tree*]

bean *n.* any of various kinds of leguminous plants and their seeds. [*Oh.*]

bear (*bär*) *v.t.* to carry, support produce press (upon) [*OE. beran*]

bear (*bär*) *n.* a heavy partly-carnivorous quadruped a rough fellow a speculator for a fall in stocks [*OE. beran*]

beard *n.* the hair on the chin, a similar growth in plants.—*v.t.* to defy [*OE.*]

beast *n.* an animal a four-footed animal a brutal man—**beastly** *a.*—**beastliness** *n.* [*OF. beste*]

beat *v.t.* to strike repeatedly to overcome.—*v.i.* to throb to sail against the wind—*n.* a stroke a pulsation a regularly trodd n course. [*Oh. beatan*]

beatify (*bē at*) *v.t.* to make happy to pronounce in eternal happiness (the first step in canonisation)—**beatified** *a.*—**beatifies** *two n.*—**beatitude** *n.* [*L. beatus blessed*]

beauty (*bū*) *n.* loveliness, grace, a beautiful person or thing—**beautiful** *a.*—**beautifully** *adv.*—**beautify** *v.t.* [*F. beautif*]

beaver *n.* an amphibious rodent quadruped, its fur a hat made of the fur [*OE. beofor*]

becalm (*kālm*) *v.t.* to make calm deprive of wind [*calm*]

because *adv.* and *conj.* by reason of [earlier by cause]

beck *n.* a sign, gesture. [*fr. obs. v. beck beckon*]

beck *n.* a brook. [*OV. bekk*]

beckon *v.t.* to make a silent signal.—*v.i.*

to call by a nod. [*OE. bicnan fr. beacen, sign beacen*]

become (*kum*) *v.t.* to come to be.—*v.t.* to suit.—**becoming** *a.* suitable to graceful [*OE. becoman fr. come*]

bed *n.* a couch or place to sleep on the place in which anything rests in architecture etc. the bottom of a river a layer stratum a garden plot.—*v.t.* to lay in a bed to plant—**bedding** *n.*—**bedridden** *a.*—**bedroom** *n.*—**bedstead** *s.* [*OE. bedd*]

bedizen (*ix n* or *ixn*) *v.t.* to dress gaudily—**bedizened** *a.* [*for dizen to put flux on a distaff*]

bedlam *n.* a place of uproar; a lunatic asylum—**bedlamite** *n.* [*Bethlehem* (Hospital of St Mary of Bethlehem, London, converted into lunatic asylum)]

bee *n.* an insect that makes honey—**bee hive** *n.*—**bee line** *n.* shortest route.—**bees wax** *s.* [*OE. bea*]

beech *s.* a common tree with smooth silvery bark and small nuts.—**beechen** *a.*—**beech mast** *s.* beech nuts. [*OE. bece*]

beef *n.* the flesh of an ox, or cow—**beefy** *a.* fleshy stolid. [*F. bœuf ox*]

beefeater *s.* a yeoman of the guard a warder of the Tower of London. [*beef eater well fed servant*]

beer *n.* fermented alcoholic liquor made from malt and hops.—**beerhouse** *n.*—**beer's** *s.* [*OE. beor*]

beet *n.* a plant with a carrot-shaped root edible and used for extraction of sugar [*OE. beta*]

beetle *n.* a coleopterous insect—**beetle browed** *a.* with prominent brows [*OE. beetle*]

beetle *n.* a heavy wooden mallet. [*OE. bētteler*]

befall (*aw*) *v.t.* to happen.—*v.t.* to happen to [*OE. befallan*]

befit *v.t.* to be suitable to—**befitting** *a.*—**befittingly** *adv.* [*fit*]

before *prep.* in front of, in presence of in preference to earlier than.—*adv.* ahead earlier in front.—*conj.* sooner than [*OE. beforan beforehand adv. in advance*]

befoul (*-owl*) *v.t.* to make dirty [*foul*]

benefriend (*rend*) *v.t.* help [*friend*]

beg *v.t.* to ask earnestly beseech to take for granted esp. in to beg the question to take for granted what ought to have been proved.—*v.t.* to ask for or live on alms.—**beggar** *n.*—**beggary** *n.*—**beggarly** *a.* [*the v. is fr. the n. OF begard fr. Med. L. begardus member of a certain mendicant order*]

beget *v.t.* to produce generate.—**begetter** *n.* [*OE. begetan, fr. get*]

begin *v.t.* to take rise to commence.—*v.t.* to enter on, originate—**beginning** *n.*—**beginner** *s.* [*OF. beginnen*]

addition otherwise, over and above [OE. *bi sidan*]
besiege *v.t.* to invest, beset with armed forces through round. [ME. *asege*, fr. F. *assiéger*]
besom (*bēz-*) *n.* a broom, usually of twigs. [OE. *besoma*]
bespeak *v.t.* engage beforehand [speak]
best *a. adv.* superlative of good or well.—*v.t.* to defeat. [OE. *bet(s)an*, see BETTER]
bestial *a.* like a beast.—**bestiality** *n.* [L. *bestialis*]
bestir *v.t.* rouse to lively action [stir]
bestow *v.t.* to give put away.—**bestowal** *n.* [stow]
bestride *v.t.* to sit or stand over with legs apart. [OE. *bestridan*, sit a horse]
bet *n.* a wager.—*v.t.* and *v.* to wager [probably shortened fr. *abet*]
betide *v.t.* to happen [tidings]
betimes *adv.* early [earlier betime by time]
betray *v.t.* to give up treacherously to be disloyal to mislead reveal show signs of.—**betrayal** *n.*—**betray** *v.* [L. *tradere*, hand over]
betroth (*-oth*) *v.t.* to bind to marry.—**betrothal** *n.*—**betrothed** *n.* and *a.* [ME. *būten thien*]
better *a.* and *adv.* comparative of good and well.—*v.t.* and *v.* to improve [OE. *betera* compar. of a lost stem **bai-*]
between, **betwixt** *prep.* in the middle of two of space time etc. in the middle or intermediate space.—*adv.* midway [OE. *betwæm* by twain and OE. *betwæc* fr. *twice twofold]
bev'el *n.* a slant, diagonal surface a tool for setting off angles.—*a.* slanted.—*v.t.* to cut away to a slope [origin unknown]
beverage *n.* a liquor for drinking [OF. *beverage*]
bev'y *n.* a flock of birds esp quails a company, esp. of ladies. [origin unknown]
bewail *v.t.* to lament. [weal]
beware *v.t.* to be on one's guard [fr. ware]
bewilder *v.t.* to puzzle, lead astray.—**bewildering** *n.*—**bewilderingly** *adv.* [fr. obs. *wildern* wilderness]
bewitch *v.t.* to affect by witchcraft to charm, fascinate.—**bewitching** *a.*—**bewitchingly** *adv.* [witch]
bewray (*bi ra*) *v.t.* to reveal unintentionally [OE. *weregan*, to accuse]
beyond *adv.* further away.—*prep.* on the farther side of later than surpassing, out of reach of. [OE. *begondan*]
bez'el *n.* the part of a setting which holds a precious stone. [OF. *biel*]

bias *n.* a slant a one-sided inclination leaning bent swaying impulse.—*v.t.* to influence, affect.—**biased** *a.* prejudiced. [F. *biais*]
bib *n.* a cloth put under a child's chin. [L. *bibere* to drink]
Bible *n.* the sacred writings of the Christian Church.—**biblical** *a.* [O. *biblia* books]
bibliography *n.* history and description of books.—**bibliographical** *a.*—**bibliographer** *n.* [fr. G. *biblion* book and *graphein* write]
bibulous *a.* given to drinking [L. *bibulus*]
biceps *n.* a two-headed muscle esp the muscle of the upper arm [fr. L. *bis* twice and *caput*, head]
bick'er *v.t.* to brawl to quiver, flash.—**bick'ering** *n.* [origin uncertain]
bicycle *n.* a vehicle with two wheels one in front of the other propelled by the rider.—**bicyclist** *n.* [F. fr. *bi-* two and G. *kuklos* wheel]
bid *v.t.* to offer command.—*n.* an offer esp. of a price.—**bidder** *n.*—**bidding** *n.* [confusion of OE. *beddan*, offer and *biddan*, request]
hide *v.t.* to remain.—*v.t.* to await [OE. *būtan* to remain]
biennial (*bi-en*) *a.* happening every two years lasting two years.—*n.* a plant which lives two years.—**biennially** *adv.* [fr. L. *biennium* two years]
bier *n.* a frame of wood for bearing the dead to the grave [OE. *ber*]
big *a.* large great pregnant haughty.—**big'ness** *n.* [origin unknown]
big'am'y *n.* the crime of having two husbands or two wives at once.—**big'amist** *n.* [fr. *bi*, two and G. *gamos*, marriage]
big't (*bit*) *n.* the loop of a rope a bend or curve a bay [OF. *būst*]
big'ot *n.* one blindly and obstinately devoted to a party or creed.—**big'oted** *a.*—**big'otry** *n.* [F.]
bilateral (*bi*) *a.* two-sided [lateral]
bilberry *n.* the whortleberry a plant with blue berries [Dan. *bollberry*]
bile *n.* the fluid secreted by the liver—*adjective* bitter temper.—**bilious** *a.*—**biliousness** *n.* [L. *bilis*]
bulge *n.* the bottom of a ship's hull the foulness collecting there.—*v.t.* to spring a leak.—**bulge** *water* *n.* [form of *bulge*]
billing'ual (*bi*) *a.* having or written in two languages.—**billing'ualism** *n.* [fr. *bi*, two and L. *lingua* tongue]
bill *n.* a tool for pruning an old weapon. [OE. *bill*, sword]
bill *n.* a bird's beak.—*v.t.* to join bills, as doves to coo. [OE. *biel*]
bill *n.* a note of charges the draft of an Act of Parliament an advertisement,

a commercial document.—*v.t.* to announce by advertisement. [Late L. *bullo*, *bullo* seal]
bill *n.* a note civilian quarters for troops a resting place.—*v.t.* to quarter as troops. [F]
billet *n.* a short thick stick. [OF *billette*]
billiards (*ly*) *n.* a game played on a table with balls and cues. [F *billie* ball, *bi lard* cue]
billion *n.* a million millions (in U.S.A. and France a thousand millions) [F]
billow *n.* a great swelling wave.—*v.t.* to rise in waves [ON *byga*]
bimonthly (*bi*) *adv.* and a every two months *twice a month*. [month]
bin *n.* a receptacle for storing corn, wine etc. [OE. *bann*, manger]
bind (*i*) *v.t.* to tie fast to tie round, put, tie together unite put (a book) into a cover.—*bind* *ing* *a.*—*bind* *er* *n.*—*bind* *ery* *n.*—*bind* *lan* *n.* cover of book.—*bind* *weed* *n.* [OE. *bindan*]
binocular *n.* the box in which a ship's compass is kept. [earlier *binnacle*, fr L. *nauticulus*, a little dwelling]
binocular *a.* adapted to both eyes.—*n.* a telescope made for two eyes (usually in pl.) [fr L. *binus*, two together and *oculus* eye]
bio- (*bi*-) *prefix* meaning life [G *bios*] forms compounds as *biodynamies* *n.*—*biogenesis* *n.*—*biogen* *adv.*—*biogen* *n.*—*bioplasm* *n.* etc. for which see the simple word
biography *n.* the story of a man's life.—*biographer* *n.*—*biographical* *a.*—*biographically* *adv.* [G *grapho* write]
biology *n.* the science of life.—*biologist* *n.*—*biological* (*-of*) *a.*—*biologically* *adv.* [G *logos* discourse]
biroscope *n.* a kinesiograph. also *biograph*. [G *skopein* to view]
bi-ped (*bi*-) *n.* a two-footed animal. [L. *bipes* yes foot]
bi-plane (*bi*) *n.* an aeroplane with two planes in each wing. [fr. two, and *aeroplane*]
birch *n.* a tree with smooth white bark a rod for punishment made of birch twigs.—*v.t.* to flog. [OE. *birce*]
bird *n.* a feathered animal [OE. *bridd*]
birth *n.* the bearing or the being born of offspring; parentage. [ON *byrth*]
biscuit (*kit*) *n.* a hard, dry bread in small cakes. [fr L. *bis coctus* twice baked]
bisect (*bi*) *v.t.* to cut in equal halves.—*bisector* *n.* [fr. *bi*- two, and L. *secare*, to cut]
bishop *n.* a clergyman in charge of a diocese.—*bishopric* *n.* [fr G *episkopos* overseer]
bismuth *n.* a reddish-white metal. [Ger *wismut*]

blason (*bi*) *n.* a large wild ox. [L.]
bissex *n.* the leap-year [fr L. *bissexus*, twice sixth, the extra day being after the sixth before the Calends of March]
bit *n.* a fragment, piece [OE. *bit*]
bit *n.* the biting part of a tool the mouthpiece of a horse's bridle.—*v.t.* to put the bit in. [OE. *bite*]
bitch *n.* female dog. [OE. *biore*]
bite *v.t.* to cut into with the teeth to cut into generally to corrode—*n.* act of biting wound made by biting a mouthful—*bit* *er* *n.* [OE. *bitan*]
bitter *a.* sharp tasting sharp painful stinging.—*bitterly* *adv.*—*bitterness* *n.*—*bitters* *n.pl.* bitter medicines or essences [OE. *biter*]
bittern *n.* a bird like a heron. [F *bitorn*]
bitumen *n.* any of various inflammable mineral substances, e.g. petroleum asphalt, etc.—*bituminous* *a.* [L.]
bi-valve (*bi*) *a.* having a double shell.—*n.* a mollusc with such a shell. [fr *bi*, two and L. *valis* valve]
bi-vouche *n.* a temporary resting place of troops, without tents.—*v.t.* to pass the night in the open. [F]
bizarre *a.* quaint, fantastic. [F]
black *a.* without light dark of the darkest colour.—*n.* darkest colour black paint or fabric.—*black* *en* *v.t.* and *t.*—*black* *ing* *n.*—*black* *bird* *n.*—*black* *berry* *n.*—*black* *lead* *n.*—*black* *letter* *n.* [OE. *blac*]
black-guard (*blag*-*ard*) *n.* a scoundrel.—*a* scoundrelly.—*v.t.* to revile.—*black-guardly* *a.*—*black-guardism* *n.* (the *black guard*, the lowest menials)
black-mail *n.* money extorted by threats.—*v.t.* to extort thus. [sw F]
black-smith *n.* a smith who works in iron black metal.
bladder *n.* a membranous bag to contain liquid esp as part of the body [OE. *bladder*]
blade *n.* a leaf a leaf like part of anything the edge of a tool a sword a dashing fellow flat of an ear [OE. *Med*, blade (of ear)]
blame *v.t.* to find fault with censure—*n.* censure, culpability.—*blame* *able*. *blam* *able* *a.*—*blame* *worthy* *a.*—*blameless* *a.* [F *blamer*]
bland *a.* smooth in manner.—*blandish* *v.t.*—*blandishment* *n.* [L. *blandus*]
blank *a.* without marks or writing empty, vacant, confused (verse) without rhyme.—*n.* an empty space a lottery ticket not drawing a prize a void.—*blankly* *adv.* [F *blanc*, white]
blanket *n.* a woollen covering for a bed.—*v.t.* to cover with a blanket, to cover. [F *blanc*]

blare (-ér) *v. i.* to roar to trumpet — *n.* a trumpet sound roar [imit. origin]
blasphemy *v. i.* to talk profane *y.* — *v. i.* to speak irreverently of — *blasphemy* *n.* — *blasphemer* *n.* — *blasphemous* *a.* — *blasphemously* *adv.* [G *blasphemein*]
blast (ást) *n.* a current of air; a gust of wind, an explosion. — *v. i.* to blow up to blight to ruin. [OE. *blast* strong gust]
blatant *a.* noisy clamorous, loud. [colored by Spenser]
blaze *n.* a bright flame of fire bright news an outbreak. — *v. i.* to burn fiercely brightly to burn with passion etc [OE. *blase* torch]
blaze *v. i.* to proclaim, publish (as with trumpet) [ON *blaza* to blow]
blazon *n.* a coat of arms. — *v. i.* to describe or depict (arms) to make public. [F *blason*]
bleach *v. i.* to whiten — *v. i.* to become white [OE. *blecan* fr *blec* pale]
bleak a cold and cheerless exposed originally pale [ON *blekr*]
blear *a.* sore or inflamed — *blear-eyed* *a.* [ME *bleren* to have sore eyes]
blat *v. i.* and *i.* to cry, as a sheep — *n.* the sheep's cry [OE. *blatan*]
bleed *v. i.* to lose blood — *v. t.* to draw blood from to extort money from [OE. *bledan*]
blemish *v. i.* to mar spoil — *n.* a disfigurement stain, defect. [F *blémir* to turn pale]
blench *v. i.* to start back. [OE. *blencan* deceive]
blend *v. i.* to mix — *n.* a mixture. — *blend* *v. n.* [ON *blenda*, mix]
bless *v. i.* to consecrate give thanks to invoke happiness on make happy — *blessing* *n.* — *blessedness* *n.* [OE. *bliesan* to consecrate (with blood)]
blight (blít) *n.* mildew, a baneful influence — *v. i.* to affect with blight, spoil. [origin uncertain]
blind (l) a lacking sight heedless, random, dim closed at one end. — *v. t.* to deprive of sight. — *n.* something cutting off light a screen for a window a pretext. — *blindly* *adv.* — *blind nose* *n.* — *blind fold* *v.* and *n.* — *blind worm* *n.* — *blind-man's buff* *n.* game in which one player is blindfolded [OE]
blink *v. i.* to look with half-closed eyes to wink to shine unsteadily — *v. i.* to shut the eyes to, shirk. — *n.* a gleam. — *blinkers* *n. pl.* leather covers to prevent a horse from seeing in any direction but straight forward. [OE. *blencan* deceive]
bliss *n.* perfect happiness. — *blissful* *a.* — *blissfully* *adv.* — *blissfulness* *n.* [OE. *bliss* fr *blaze*]
blister *n.* a bubble on the skin a

plaster to produce one. — *v. i.* to raise a blister [OF *blestre*]
blithe *a.* happy, gay — *blithely* *adv.* — *blitheness* *n.* — *blithesome* *a.* [OE. *blithe*]
blizzard *n.* a blinding storm of wind and snow [origin uncertain]
bloated *a.* swollen. [fr ON *blautr* soft]
block *n.* a solid piece of wood, a stump any compact mass an obstacle a stoppage a pulley with frame a group of houses a stupid person. — *v. i.* to obstruct stop up to shape on a block to sketch. — *blackads* *n.* shutting of a place by siege. — *v. i.* to close by siege — *blackish* *a.* — *blackhead* *n.* [F *blac*]
blonde *a.* light golden brown fair — *n.* one who is fair [F *blond*]
blood (blad) *n.* the red fluid in the veins of men and animal race kindred good parentage, temperament passion — *v. i.* to draw blood from to harden to blood shed — *blood y.* *a.* — *bloodily* *adv.* — *bloodless* *a.* — *blood guilty* *a.* — *blood-guiltiness* *n.* — *blood heat* *n.* — *blood horse* *n.* — *blood hound* *n.* — *blood money* *n.* — *blood poisoning* *n.* — *blood relation* *n.* — *blood shed* *n.* — *blood shot* *a.* — *blood thirsty* *a.* — *blood vessel* *n.* [OE. *blod*]
bloom *n.* flower of a plant blossoming prime perfection slow powdery deposit on fruit. — *v. i.* to be in flower to flourish — *bloom'ing* *a.* [ON *blóm*]
blossom *n.* a flower a flower bud. — *v. i.* to flower [OE. *blōsum*]
blot *n.* a spot stain, blemish disgrace. — *v. t.* to spot stain to obliterate to dry with blotting paper *n.* — *blotting pad* *n.* [origin uncertain]
blotch *n.* a dark spot on the skin. — *v. t.* to make spotted. — *blotchy* *a.* [OF *blotch*]
blouse (ow) *n.* a light, loose upper garment belted [F]
blow (bló) *v. i.* to make a current of air to pant to sound a blast. — *v. t.* to drive air upon or into to drive by current of air to sound to spout (of whales) to boast, to fan. — *n.* a blast. — *blower* *n.* — *blowfly* *n.* — *blowhole* *n.* — *blow pipe* *n.* [OE. *blācan*]
blow (bló) *v. i.* to blossom [OE. *blōcan*]
blow (bló) *n.* a stroke or knock. [origin uncertain]
blubber *n.* the fat of whales — *v. i.* to weep [imit. formation, with first meaning of bubble]
bludgeon (bluj) *n.* a short thick club — *v. i.* to strike with such club. [origin uncertain]
blue *a.* of the colour of the sky or shades of that colour livid depressed. — *n.* the colour paint, clothing etc., of that colour — *v. t.* to make blue to dip in blue liquid — *bluish* *a.* — *bluebell* *n.* —

bluebook *n.*—blue bottle *n.* blowfly—
blue-grass *n.*—blue jacket *n.*—blue-
pen *n.* *v.* to correct or edit.—blue-
print *n.* a copy of a drawing made by
the action of light on sensitized paper
in which the lines are white on a blue
ground.—and many other compounds.
—The Blues *n.* the Royal Horse Guards.
—a blue *n.* one chosen to represent
Oxford or Cambridge University at
various games or sports. [*F. bleu*]
bluff *a.* steep abrupt rough and
hearty blunt.—*n.* a cliff, a high steep
bank [*Du.*]
bluff *v.* to deceive by pretence of
strength. [origin uncertain]
blunder *v.* to founder make a stupid
mistake.—*n.* a gross mistake [*ME.*
blondren to confuse]
blunderbuss *n.* a short gun with wide
bore [*Du. donderbus* thunder-box]
blunt *a.* having dull edge or point
abrupt of speech.—*v.* to dull.—bluntly
adv.—bluntness *n.*—bluntwitted *a.*
[origin unknown]
blur *n.* a spot, stain.—*v.* to stain to
obscure dim [origin unknown]
blurt *v.* to utter suddenly or unad-
visedly [fault origin]
blush *v.* to become red in the face to
be ashamed to redden.—*n.* a red glow
on the face a flush of colour [*OE.*
blūsan to shine]
bluster *v.* of wind, to blow boister-
ously to swagger.—*n.* a blast. [origin
uncertain]
boa *n.* a genus of snakes without poison
fangs a long coil of fur worn round
the neck by ladies. [*L.*]
boar *n.* the male of the swine—boar
spies *n.* [*OE. bār*]
board *n.* a broad, flat piece of wood a
table meals an authorised body of men
thick, stiff paper of the theatre, stage.
—on board, in or into a ship.—*v.* to
cover with planks to supply food daily
to enter a ship to attack.—*v.* to take
daily meals.—boarder *n.*—boarding
house *n.*—boarding place *n.*—boarding
school *n.*—board school *n.*—board
wages *n.* money allowed to servants for
price of food. [*OE. bord*, plank, table
side of ship]
boast *n.* a brag, vaunt.—*v.* to brag.—
v. to brag of to have to show—boaster
n.—boastful *a.*—boastfully *adv.*—
boastfulness *n.* [*AF. boē* clamour]
boat *n.* a small open vessel a ship
generally.—*v.* to sail about in a boat.
—boating *n.*—boat hook *n.*—boat
house *n.*—boatman *n.*—boat swim
(bō'n) *n.* a ship's officer in charge of
boats, sails, etc.—boat or *n.* a flat straw
hat. [*OE. bāt*]
bob *n.* a pendant a slight blow a knot

of hair, ribbon, etc. the wright of a
plumb-line, etc.—*v.* to move up and
down.—*v.* to move jerkily to cut
(women's) hair short.—bobbed *a.*
[origin uncertain]
bobbin *n.* a small round stick on which
thread is wound. [*F. bobine*]
bode *v.* to portend, prophesy [*OE.*
bodan announce]
bodice (*-is*) *n.* the upper part of a
woman's dress. [for (pair of) *bodex*,
Le. stave]
bodkin *n.* a small dagger a tool for
piercing holes a blunt needle. [*ME.*
bodkin]
body *n.* the whole frame of a man or
animal the main part of such frame the
main part of anything; substance a
mass a person a number of persons
united or organized matter opposed to
spirit.—*v.* to give form to—bodiless
a.—bodily *a.* and *adv.*—bodyguard *n.*
—body servant *n.*—body-snatcher *n.*
[*OE. bodu*]
bog *n.* wet soft ground.—*v.* to en-
tangle in such ground.—boggy *a.* [*Ir.*
Gael. bogach *f.* bog soft]
boggle (bogl) *v.* to stop at, hesitate
make difficulties bungle, fumble—
boggler *n.* [originally to start with
fright, as though at a ghost. see BOGLE]
bog le *a.* a spectre. [*Celtic*]
bog le *n.* a low truck on four wheels
a revolving under-carriage as on a
railway-engine. [origin unknown]
bogus *a.* sham. [origin unknown]
bogey *n.* a goblin, a bogbear (form of
boe)
boil *n.* an inflamed swelling. [*OE. byl*]
boil *v.* to bubble up from the action of
heat to be agitated, seethe, to be
cooked by boiling.—*v.* to cause to
bubble up cook by boiling—boiler *n.*
a vessel.—boiling point *n.* [*F. bouillir*]
boisterous *a.* wild noisy turbulent—
boisterously *adv.*—boisterousness *n.*
[*ME. boisterous*]
bold *a.* daring, fearless presumptuous
well marked, prominent.—boldly *adv.*
—boldness *n.* [*OE. bōld*]
bole *n.* the trunk of a tree [*OF. bob*]
bol shevik *n.* a revolutionary [*Russ.*]
bolster *n.* a long pillow a pad, sup-
port.—*v.* to support, uphold. [*OE.*]
bolt (bō-) *n.* a bar or pin an arrow a
rush, running away a discharge of
lightning.—*v.* to fasten with a bolt to
swallow hastily.—*v.* to rush away break
from control. [*OE. bolt* heavy arrow]
bomb (bom) *n.* an explosive projectile
a grenade.—*v.* to attack with bombs.
—bombard *v.* to shell.—bombard-
ment *n.*—bombardier *n.* an artillery
non-commissioned officer [*L. bombus*,
a humming]

bombast *n.* inflated language — **bombastie** *a.* [OF *bombare* cotton wool]
bond *n.* that which binds link union a written promise to pay money or carry out a contract. — *v.i.* to bind to store goods until duty is paid on them. [var. of *band*]
bondage *n.* slavery — **bond man** *n.* — **bond servant** *n.* [old *n.* *bond* OE. *bonda* farmer]
bone *n.* hard substance forming the skeleton of animals a piece of this. — *r.i.* to take out bone — **boney** *a.* — **bonelass** *a.* — **bone black** *a.* — **bone meal** *n.* [OF *ban*]
bon fire *a.* an open-air fire to express joy burn rubbish etc. [for *bone-fire*]
bonnet *n.* a hat or cap. — *r.i.* to put a hat on to crush a man a hat over his eyes [F. for *chapeau de bonnet* perhaps some unknown material]
bonny *a.* beautiful handsome — **bonnily** *adv.* [fr. F. *bon* good]
bonus *n.* an extra payment [for *L.* *bonum* something good]
booby *n.* a dunce — **booby prize** *n.* — **booby trap** *n.* [fr. *bobo* fool]
book *a.* a collection of sheets of paper bound together a literary work a main division of a work. — *r.i.* to enter in a book. — **bookish** *a.* — **booklet** *a.* — **book-binder** *n.* — **book-binding** *a.* — **bookcase** *n.*, and other compounds. [OF *boe* beech, *bocher* beech-staff letter]
boom *n.* a long spar a barrier [Du.] **boom** *v.i.* to hum, roar — *n.* a hum or roar [ME. *downen*]
boom *n.* sudden commercial activity prosperity — *v.i.* to become active prosperous. — *r.i.* to push into prominence [origin uncertain]
boon *n.* a favour; a thing asked for [O'N. *bon* petition]
boor *n.* a rustic a rude fellow — **boorish** *a.* [Du. *boer* peasant]
boot *n.* a covering for the foot and lower leg — **booted** *a.* — **bootless** *a.* — **boot-lace** *n.* — **boot-last** *a.* — **boot-tree** *n.* — **boots** *n.* *any* an inn servant. [fr. *botte*]
boot *n.* profit, use — *to boot* in addition — **bootless** *a.* [OE. *bot*]
booth (TH) *n.* a hut or stall. [O'N. *both* dwelling]
bootlegger *n.* (U.S. sl.) a smuggler esp. an illicit importer of alcoholic liquor into U.S.A. — *r.i.* to smuggle. [fr. smuggling bottles of liquor in the leg of a long boot]
booty *a.* plunder spoil. [fr. *but* *n.*]
border *n.* margin frontier limit, boundary strip of garden — *r.i.* to put on a margin edging to adjoin — *r.i.* to resemble (with on) to be adjacent (with upon) — **borderer** *n.* [fr. *bord* edge]
bore *r.i.* to pierce making a hole to weary — *n.* a hole the size or cavity of

a gun a wearisome person. — **bore dom** *n.* — **bore's** *n.* [OE. *boran* pierce]
bore *n.* a tidal wave in a river [origin uncertain]
borough (bu'ro) *n.* a town with a corporation. [OE. *burg burh*, a fort, manor-house]
bor'row *v.i.* to obtain on loan or trust to adopt from abroad — **bor'rower** *n.* [OE. *borrian* fr. *borra* a pledge]
borstal *a.* in *Borstal* system a reformatory treatment for young criminals. [Borstal, in Kent]
bo'som (booz) *a.* human breast dress covering it, the seat of the passions and feelings [OE. *boem*]
boss *a.* a knob or stud — *r.i.* to ornament with bosses. [F. *bosse* hump]
botany *n.* the science of plants. — **botanist** *n.* — **botanics** *n.* botanical *a.* — **botanizer** *r.i.* [O. *botane* plant]
botch *r.i.* to patch or put together clumsily to bungle — *n.* a clumsy patch a bungled piece of work — **botcher** *a.* [ME. *botchen* to patch]
both (bo-) *a.* the two — *adv.* and conj. as well [ME. *bathe*]
bother (TH) *v.i.* to pester perplex — *r.i.* to fuss, be troublesome — *n.* trouble fuss [origin unknown]
bottle *n.* a vessel for holding liquids the contents of such vessel. — *r.i.* to put into a bottle [fr. *bouteille*]
bottle *a.* a bundle of hay [OF *botel* fr. *batte* tray]
bottom *a.* the lowest part of anything the bed of a sea, river etc. the sitting part of the human body a ship staying power — *r.i.* to put a bottom to base (upon) get to the bottom of — **bottomless** *a.* — **bottomry** *a.* a loan on the security of a ship [OF *botem*]
bough (bow) *n.* a branch of a tree [OE. *boog* arm]
boulder (böl) *n.* a large stone rounded by action of water [ME. *boulderston*]
bounce *r.i.* to bound like a ball to throw oneself about to boast, exaggerate — *n.* a leap spring rebound **bounce** — **bouncer** *a.* — **bouncing** *a.* large swaggering. [ME. *bunsen* to thump]
bound *n.* a limit boundary — *r.i.* to limit, close in. — **boundary** *n.* — **boundless** *a.* — **bounded** *a.* [AF *bounde*]
bound *v.i.* to spring leap — *n.* a spring or leap — **bounder** *n.* a boisterous vulgar fellow [F. *bond* *r.*]
bound *a.* ready to go, as "outward bound, etc. [earlier *boun* fr. O'N. *bun* to get ready]
bounty *n.* liberality, a gift a premium. — **bounteous**, **bountiful** *a.* — **bountifully** *adv.* [F. *bonté*]
bouquet (boo-ki) *n.* a bunch of flowers perfume of wine. [F.]

of rule, duty etc. a quarrel.—*v.t.* to make a gap in. [F *brèche*]

bread (-ed) *n.* food made of flour or meal baked food livelihood. [OE.]

breadth (-eth) *n.* extent across, width largeness of view mind. [earlier *brede* OF *brezū*]

break (brak) *v.t.* to part by force to shatter, crush bruise, burst destroy frustrate, make bankrupt discard loosen dissolve tell with care.—*v.i.* to become broken, shattered divided, open, appear, crack gave way part, fall out.—*n.* fracture a gap opening; dawn separation, interruption.—**break'age** *n.*—**break'er** *n.*—**break'down** *n.*—**break'-fast** *n.*—**break'water** *n.* [OE *brecan*]

breast (brɛst) *n.* the human chest a woman's mammary gland the affections any protuberance.—*v.t.* to face oppose mount.—**breast plate** *n.* [OE. *brȳst*]

breath (breth) *n.* the air taken into and put out from the lungs life power of breathing a slight breeze.—**breaths** (brɛθz) *v.* to inhale and exhale air from the lungs to live, to pause rest.—*v.t.* to inhale and exhale to utter softly to exercise.—**breath'less** *a.*—**breas'ther** (-th) *n.*—**breas'thing** (-th) *n.* [OF *bræth*, exhalation]

breech *n.* the lower part of the body behind the hinder part of anything esp. of a gun.—**breeches** *pl.* trousers.—**breech** *v.t.* to put into breeches.—**breech load** *n.* [OE. *brec*]

breed *v.t.* to generate bring forth give rise to rear.—*v.i.* to be produced to be with young.—*n.* offspring produced race kind.—**breeder** *n.*—**breed'ing** *n.* [OF *bredan*]

breeze *n.* a gentle wind *a* *n* and *a* rumour; a quarrel.—**breez'y** *a.*—**breez'ily** *adv.* [F *brise*]

bre'viary *n.* a book of daily prayers of the Catholic Church. [L. *breuiarium* summary]

brev'ity *n.* shortness. [L. *brevis* short]

brew (-ed) *v.t.* to prepare a liquor as beer from malt etc. to plot, contrive.—*v.i.* to be in preparation.—**brew'age** *n.*—**brew'er** *n.*—**brew'ing** *n.*—**brew'ery** *n.* [OE. *brōwan*]

br'iar *a.* see **BRIER**

br'iar *n.* only in *br'iar* *type* one made of a heather root. [earlier *bruper* F *bruyère* heather]

bribe *a* gift to corrupt allurement.—*v.t.* to influence by a bribe to win over.—**br'iber** *n.*—**br'ibery** *n.* [F *bride* fragment]

brick *a* an oblong mass of hardened clay any oblong block.—*v.t.* to lay or pave with bricks. [F *brigue*]

br'idal *a.* a wedding.—*a.* belonging to a wedding [OE *brȳdlic* bride-aile feast]

bride *a* a woman about to be or just married.—**bride groom** *n.* a man about to be, or just, married.—**brides maid** *n.* [OE *brȳd*]

bridge *a* a structure for crossing a river, etc. a raised narrow platform on a ship, the upper part of the nose, the part of a violin supporting the strings.—*v.t.* to make a bridge over [OE *brycg*]

bridge *a* a card game. [for earlier *bruce* *bruce* *a*]

br'idle *n.* the headgear of horse-harness a curb or restraint.—*v.t.* to put on a bridle to restrain.—*v.i.* to throw up the head.—**br'idle-path** *n.* [OE *bridel*]

br'ief *a.* short concise.—*a.* a summary of a case for the use of counsel a papal letter.—**br'ief'less** *n.*—**br'iefly** *adv.*—**br'ief'ness** *n.* [F *brif*]

br'ier, **br'iar** *n.* a prickly shrub esp. the wild rose [earlier *brere* OE. *brȳr*]

brig *n.* a two-masted, square-rigged ship [shortened from *brigantine*]

brigade *n.* a division of an army, two or more regiments together under a general an organised band.—*v.t.* to join units into a brigade.—**brigade ma'jor** *n.*—**brigadier** *n.*—**brigadier ge'n'ral** *n.* [F]

brig'and *n.*—**brig'andage** *n.* [F] **brig'antine** *n.* a two-masted vessel, with square-rigged foremast and fore-and-aft mainmast. [It. *brigantino*, perhaps originally a pirate ship see preceding word]

bright (brīt) *a.* shining full of light cheerful clever.—**bright'en** *v.t.* and *i.*—**brightly** *adv.*—**br'ight'ness** *n.* [OE. *brȳht*]

brilliant (lɪa) *a.* shining sparkling splendid.—**brilliantly** *adv.*—**brilliance**, **brill'iancy** *n.* [F *bril'ant*]

brim *n.* the margin or edge esp. of a vessel cup hat.—**brim'ming** *a.*—**brim'less** *a.* [ME. *brimme*]

brim stone *n.* sulphur [ME. *berston* *brinton* *burn* stone]

brin'dled, **brin'ded** *a.* spotted and streaked [origin uncertain]

brine *n.* salt water.—**briny** *a.* [OE. *brȳne*]

bring *v.t.* to fetch carry with one to cause to come. [OF *brangan*]

brink *a* the edge of a steep place the very edge of anything [ME. *brink*]

br'iquette *a* a block of compressed coal-dust. [F]

brisk *a.* active, lively sharp.—*v.t.* to enliven.—*v.i.* to clear up.—**briskly** *adv.*—**brisk'ness** *n.* [F *brusque*, rough]

brist'le (lɪz) *a.* a short, stiff hair.—*v.t.* to stand erect.—*v.i.* to erect like bristles.—**brist'ly** *a.*—**brist'liness** *n.* [ME. *bruste*, dim. of OE. *brȳt*]

bout *n.* a turn, a round attempt contest, [earlier *bought* bend, *see* **RIGHT**]
bovine *a.* of the ox or oxlike [*L. bovis*]
bow (*bó*) *n.* a bend, bent line rainbow-weapon for shooting arrows ornamental knot of ribbon, etc., [implement for playing a violin.—*bow*-window *n.* [*OE. boga*]]
bow (*bow*) *v. i.* to bend the body in respect, assent, etc., to submit.—*v. t.* to bend downwards to cause to stoop crush.—*n.* an inclination in respect. [*OE. bogan*]
bow (*bow*) *n.* the fore end of a ship [*L. bug* also *der*]
bowel (*-ow*) *n.* an intestine *pl.* pity [*cf.* *ing*. [*OF. bowel*]]
bowyer (*-ow*) *n.* a shady retreat an inner room. [*OE. ber dwelling*]
bowyer (*-ow*) *n.* an anchor at the bow of a ship [*fr. bow*]
bow (*-b*) *a.* a round vessel, a deep basin a drinking-cup, the hollow part of anything [*OE. bolle*]
bow (*-b*) *n.* a wooden ball.—*v. t.* and *i.* to roll or throw a ball in various ways.—*bowls n.* a game.—*bowler n.*—*bowling-green n.* [*fr. bowl*]
bow sprit (*-ow*) *n.* a spar projecting from the bow of a ship [*Du. borespruit*]
box *n.* a tree yielding hard smooth wood its wood a case generally with a lid the contents of such case a small house or lodge a driver's seat, a compartment.—*v. t.* to put in a box to confine to box the compass name the thirty two points in order and backwards, make a complete turn round.—*box-iron n.*—*box-pleat n.*—*box-wood n.* [*OE.*]
box *n.* a blow.—*v. t.* to cuff.—*v. i.* to fight with the fists, *esp.* with gloves on [*origin uncertain*]
boy *n.* a male child, a lad a young man a native servant [*NH. to*]
boy cott *v. t.* to refuse to deal with.—*n.* a concerted refusal to deal with. [*fr.* the treachery of *Cape Boycott* by the Irish Land League in 1880]
brace *n.* a clasp, clasp a pair couple a strut, support a carpenter's tool for turning boring instruments *pl.* trusser suspenders.—*v. t.* to stretch, strain string up support, make firm.—*bracing a* [*fr. brace*]
bracelet *n.* an ornament for the arm. [*fr.*]
brack'en *n.* fern. [*NE. bracken*]
bracket *n.* a support for a shelf a pipe with a gas burner *pl.* in printing, the marks [*]* used to enclose words.—*v. t.* to enclose in brackets to couple connect (*artillery*) to range by dropping shells nearer and further than a mark. (earlier *bragget*, *fr. F. brague*)

brack'ish *n.* saltish. [*fr. Du. brak*]
brad *n.* a small nail.—*bradawl n.* a tool to pierce holes. [*ON. braddr spike*]
brag *v. i.* to boast, bluster.—*n.* boastful language.—*brag'art a.*—*braggado clo* (*-shy-o*) *n.* [*origin uncertain*]
braid *v. t.* to plait to trim with braid.—*n.* plaited cord a woven band. [*OE. braidon*]
braille (*brill*) *n.* a system of printing books to be read by the blind the letters used, consisting of raised dots. [*Louis Braille inventor*]
brain *n.* the nervous matter in the skull the intellect.—*v. t.* to dash out the brain.—*brainy a.*—*brainless n.* [*OE. bragan*]
brake *n.* a fern a place overgrown with ferns a thicket. [*origin uncertain*]
brake *n.* an instrument for retarding the motion of a wheel.—*v. t.* to apply a brake to.—*brake van n.* [*origin uncertain*]
bramble *a.* a prickly shrub the black berry.—*brambly n.* [*OE. bramdel*]
bran *n.* sifted husks of corn. [*fr.*]
branch (*h*) *n.* a limb of a tree anything like a limb a subdivision, section, a subordinate department of a business.—*v. t.* to bear branches to divide into branches to diverge.—*branchy a.* [*fr. branch*]
brand *n.* a burning piece of wood a mark made by a hot iron a trade-mark, a sword a class of goods a mark of intimacy.—*v. t.* to burn with an iron to mark. [*OE.*]
brandish *v. t.* to flourish. [*fr. brandir* to flourish a brand, sword]
brandy *n.* a spirit distilled from wine.—*brandynap n.* a brandy.—*brandynap wine, burnt wine*
brass *n.* an alloy of copper and zinc impure.—*brassy a.*—*brass n.*—*brassier n.* [*OE. brass*]
brat *n.* a contemptuous name for a child. [*origin uncertain*]
brava do (*vá*) *n.* a display of boldness. [*sp. bravado*]
brave *a.* bold courageous splendid finely dressed.—*n.* a warrior.—*v. t.* to defy meet boldly.—*bravely adv.*—*bravery n.* [*fr.*]
brawl *v. t.* to quarrel noisily to flow noisily.—*n.* a noisy quarrel.—*brawler n.* [*fr. bradler* to be noisy]
braw *n.* muscle thick flesh strength a preparation of chopped meat.—*brawny a.* [*OF. brawn fleshy part*]
bray *n.* the ass's cry.—*v. t.* to utter that cry to give out harsh sounds. [*fr. braire*]
braze *v. t.* to solder with alloy of brass. [*fr. braier* to solder]
brazier *n.* a pan for burning charcoal. [*fr. brazier fr. braire hot coals*]
breach *n.* a break opening a breaking

of rule, duty etc a quarrel.—*v.t.* to make a gap in. [*F. brèche*]
bread (-ed) *n.* food made of flour or meal baked food livelihood [*OE.*]
breadth (-eth) *n.* extent across width largeness of view mind. [*earlier bræde, OE. bræda*]
break (brak) *v.t.* to part by force to shatter crush, bruise, burst, destroy frustrate, make bankrupt discard loosen, dissolve tell with care.—*v.i.* to become broken shattered, divided, open, appear, crack give way part, fall out.—*n.* fracture a gap, opening, dawn separation, interruption.—**breakage** *n.* —**break er** *n.* —**break down** *n.* —**break fast** *a.* —**break water** *n.* [*OE. breccan*]
breast (brest) *n.* the human chest a woman's mammary gland *tl.* a section any pro ubera *v.* —*v.t.* to face oppose mount.—**breast plate** *n.* [*OE. bræst*]
breath (breth) *n.* the air taken into and put out from the lungs life power of breathing *a.* a light breeze.—**breaths** (breth) *v.t.* to inhale and exhale air from the lungs to *li.* *v.* to pause rest.—*v.t.* to inhale and exhale to utter softly to exercise **breathless** *a.* —**breath er** (-th) *n.* —**breath ing** (-th) *n.* [*OE. bræth* exhalation]
breach *n.* the lower part of the body behind the hinder part of anything esp. of a gun.—**breaches** *pl.* trousers.—**breach** *v.t.* to put into breaches.—**breach load** *n.* [*OE. bræc*]
breed *v.t.* to gen rate bring forth give rise to rear.—*v.i.* to be produced, to be with young.—*n.* offspring produced race kind.—**breeder** *n.* —**breeding** *n.* [*OF. breedan*]
breeze *a.* a gentle wind a wind a rumour a quarrel.—**brees y** *a.* —**brees ily** *adv.* [*F. brise*]
bre viary *n.* a book of daily prayers of the Catholic Church. [*L. breuiarium* summary]
brev ity *n.* shortness. [*L. brevis* short]
brew (-ed) *v.t.* to prepare a liquor as beer from malt, etc., to p. of, contrive.—*v.i.* to be in preparation.—**brew age** *a.* —**brew er** *a.* —**brew ing** *n.* —**brew ery** *n.* [*OE. brewon*]
bri ar *a.* see **BRIER**
bri ar *a.* only in *bri er* pipe one made of a heather root. [*earlier bruper F. bruyere* heather]
bribe *n.* a gift to corrupt allurement.—*v.t.* to influence by a bribe to wto over —**briber** *n.* —**bribery** *n.* [*F. bric* fragment]
brick *n.* an oblong mass of hardened clay any oblong block.—*v.t.* to lay or pave with bricks. [*F. brique*]

bric dal *n.* a wedding —*a.* belonging to a wedding. [*OE. brydela, bride-a.e. feast*]
bride *n.* a woman about to be or just married.—**bride groom** *n.* a man about to be or just married.—**brides maid** *n.* [*OE. bryd*]
bridge *n.* a structure for crossing a river etc. a raised narrow platform on a ship, the upper part of the nose, the part of a violin supporting the strings.—*v.t.* to make a bridge over [*OE. brycg*]
bridge *a.* a card game. [*for earlier Riss brisch*]
brid le *a.* the headgear of horse-harness a curb or restraint.—*v.t.* to put on a bridle to restrain.—*v.t.* to throw up the head.—**brid le path** *n.* [*OE. brid l*]
brife *a.* short concise —*n.* a summary of a case for the use of counsel a papal letter —**brifless** *a.* —**brifly** *adv.* —**brifness** *a.* [*F. brif*]
bri er, **bri ar** *n.* a prickly shrub esp. the wild rose. [*earlier brere OE. brere*]
brig *n.* a two-masted, square-rigged ship. [*shortened from brigantine*]
brigade *n.* a division of an army, two or more regiments together under a general an organized band.—*v.t.* to join units into a brigade —**brigade ma jor** *n.* —**brigadier** *brig ad er-gen eral* *n.* [*F.*]
brig and *n.* robber.—**brig andage** *n.* [*F.*]
brig antine *n.* a two-masted vessel, with square-rigged foremast and fore-and-aft mainmast. [*It. brigantino, perhaps originally a "private ship," see preceding word*]
bright (bri) *a.* shining full of light cheerful clever —**bright an** *v.t.* and *i.* —**brightly** *adv.* —**brightness** *a.* [*OE. beorht*]
brill iant (lra) *a.* shining sparkling sp. ced *l.* —**brill iantly** *adv.* —**brill iance**, **brill iancy** *n.* [*F. brillant*]
brim *n.* the margin or edge esp. of a river cup hat.—**brim ming** *a.* —**brim less** *a.* [*ME. brymme*]
brim stone *n.* sulphur [*ME. bernston, br nston, burn stone*]
brin dled, **brin ded** *a.* spotted and streaked. [*origin uncertain*]
brine *n.* salt water —**briny** *a.* [*OE. bryne*]
bring *v.t.* to fetch, carry with one to cause to come [*OF. bringen*]
brink *n.* the edge of a steep place the very edge of anything. [*ME. brink*]
briquette *a.* a block of compressed coal dust. [*F.*]
brisk *a.* active lively sharp —*v.t.* to enliven.—*v.t.* to cheer up —**briskly** *adv.* —**briskness** *n.* [*F. brusque, rough*]
bris tle (le) *n.* a short, stiff hair —*v.t.* to stand erect.—*v.t.* to erect like bristles, —**bristly** *a.* —**bristliness** *n.* [*ME. bristel, dm. of OE. byrst*]

brittle *a.* easily broken, fragile.—
brittleness *n.* [fr OE. *broctan*, to break]
broach *n.* a boring tool a spit.—*v.t.* to pierce (a tank) to open, begin. [F *brocher* spit, point]
broad (*-awd*) *a.* wide ample, open outspoken coarse general tolerant of pronunciation dialect.—**broad'en** *v.t.* and *a.*—**broadly** *adv.*—**broad-ar'row** *n.* a Government mark (*A*).—**broad east *a.* scattered freely.—*v.t.* to scatter as seed to send out wireless messages music, etc., for general reception.—**broad cloth** *n.*—**broad-gauge** *n.* and *a.*—**broad'ness** *n.*—**broad side** *n.* a discharge of all guns on one side a sheet printed on one side.—**broad sword** *n.* [OE. *brad*]
brocade *n.* a silk stuff wrought with figures.—**brocade** *a.* [Sp. *brocado*]
brochure (*-shoor*) *n.* a pamphlet. [F *fr brochure* to stitch]
brogue (*-ōg*) *n.* a stout shoe. [fr Gael. *brog*]
brogue (*-ōg*) *n.* a dialectal pronunciation, esp. the Irish pronunciation of English. [origin uncertain]
broil *a.* a noisy quarrel. [fr F *brouiller* to mix up]
broil *v.t.* to cook over hot coals to grill.—*v.i.* to be heated. [F *brûler* to burn]
broker *n.* one employed to buy and sell for others a dealer one who values goods distrained for rent.—**bro'kerage** *n.* the payment to a broker [OF *brocheur*]
bro mine *n.* a gaseous element, allied to chlorine.—**bro mide** *a.*—**bro mate** *n.*—**bro mie** *a.* [fr G *brömer*, stink]
bronchi (*-gk*) *n. pl.* the branches of the windpipe.—**bronchial** *a.*—**bronchitis** *n.* [fr G *bronchus* windpipe]
bronco *n.* a half tamed horse. [Sp]
bronze *n.* an alloy of copper and tin.—*a.* made of or coloured like, bronze.—*v.t.* to give the appearance of bronze to.—**bronzed** *a.* coated with bronze sun burnt. [F]
brooch (*-ō*) *n.* an ornamental pin or fastening. [var of brooch pin]
brood (*-ōō*) *n.* a family of young, esp. of birds a tribe, race.—*v.t.* to sit, as a hen on eggs to meditate, think anxiously about.—**broody** *a.* [OE. *brod*]
brook (*-oo*) *n.* a small stream.—**brooklet** *n.* [OE. *broc*]
brook (*-oo*) *v.t.* to put up with, endure. [OE. *brucan*, to use]
broom (*-ōō*) *n.* a yellow flowered shrub, a brush for sweeping (originally of twigs).—**brooms stick** *n.* [OE. *brēm*]
broth *n.* a decoction of meat, usually with vegetables. [OE.]
brothel *a.* a house of prostitutes. [M.E. *brothel* vile person, fr OE. *brothas* go to ruin. Sense is by confus. on of *brothel* house with *bordel*, F *bordel*, little house]**

brother (*UTH*) *n.* a son of the same parents any one closely united with another.—**brotherhood** *n.* relationship a fraternity company.—**broth'er-in-law** *n.* the brother of a husband or wife the husband of a sister.—**brotherly** *a.*—**brotherliness** *n.* [OF *brother*]
brow *n.* the ridge over the eyes the forehead the edge of a hill.—**brow'beat** *v.t.* to bully [OE. *brux*, eye-lid, eye-brow]
brown *a.* of a dark colour inclining to red or yellow.—*a.* the colour.—*v.t.* or *i.* to make or become brown. [OE. *brun*]
browse *v.t.* to feed on shoots and leaves to study demurely as books. [fr obs. *n. browser*, young shoot]
bruise (*-ōuz*) *v.t.* to injure by a blow or pounding oppress.—*a.* a contusion, a discoloured lump raised on the body by a blow.—**bruiser** *n.* a boxer prize-fighter [OF *bruasier*]
bruit (*-ōō*) *n.* noise rumour.—*v.t.* to noise abroad [F]
brunetta *n.* a woman of dark complexion. [F]
brunt *n.* the shock of an attack the chief stress of anything. (originally a blow or origin uncertain)
brush *n.* small shrub a utensil for sweeping a tool of hair used by painters a bushy tail a skirmish, fight a bundle of wires, or anything like a broom.—*v.t.* to remove dust, clean with a brush, to touch lightly.—*v.i.* to move lightly.—**brush wood** *n.*—**brushy** *a.* [F *brousse* tangle]
brusque (*-ōk*) *a.* rough in manner [F]
brute (*-ōō*) *n.* one of the lower animals *n.* man like such animal.—*a.* animal sensual stupid.—**bru'ial** *a.*—**brutish** *a.*—**brutally** *adv.*—**brutality** *n.*—**brutalise** *v.t.* [L. *brutus* dull, stupid]
bubble *n.* a hollow globe of liquid blown out with air anything empty a swindle.—*v.t.* to form bubbles, rise in bubbles.—**bubbly** *a.* [earlier *burtle* of init. origin]
buccaneer *n.* a pirate.—**buccaneering** *n.* [French hunters who smoked their meat on a boucan framework Brazil word]
buck *n.* a male deer or other male animal a dandy.—*v.t.* of a horse to attempt to throw a rider by jumping upwards.—**buck'jumper** *n.*—**buck'shot** *n.*—**buck'skin** *n.* [L. *bucca*]
buck'et *n.* a vessel, usually round with an arched handle, for water, etc.—**buck'etal** *n.* [OE. *buc* picher]
buckle *n.* a metal instrument with a rim and tongue, for fastening straps, bands, etc.—*v.t.* to fasten with a buckle.—*v.i.* to warp, bend.—**buck'ler** *n.* a shield. [F *boucle* cheek helmet-strap boss of shield]

buckram *n.* a coarse cloth stiffened with size. [F *bougras*]
bucolic (*bū*) *a.* rustic. [L. *bucolicus*]
bud *n.* the first shoot of a plant leaf etc.—*v. i.* to begin to grow.—*v. t.* to graft. [M.E. *bodde*]
budge *v. i.* to move stir [F *bouger*]
budget *n.* a bag and its contents an annual financial statement a collection of things.—*v. t.* to prepare a financial statement [OF *bougette* wallet]
buff *a.* leather made from buffalo or ox hide a light yellow colour the hare skin [buffalo]
buffalo *n.* any of several species of large oxen. [Port. *bufalo* fr G *bous* bu]
buffer *n.* a contrivance to lessen the shock of concussion.—**buffer-state** *n.* a neutral country between two others which may not be friendly (fr obs. *r* buff limit. of muffled blow)
buffet *n.* a blow slap.—*v. t.* to strike with the fist to contend against.—**buffeting** *n.* [OF]
buffet (*boo-fā*) *n.* a sideboard a refreshment bar [P]
buffoon *n.* a clown a fool.—**buffoonery** *n.* [i *buffoon*]
bug *n.* a small blood sucking insect. [corrupt. of OE *budde* beetle]
bugbear *n.* an object of terror generally needless terror [Welsh *bwy* ghost]
bugle *n.* a hunting horn an instrument like a trumpet—**bugler** *n.* [for *bugle-horn*, fr L. *bugula* fr *bos* ox]
bugle *n.* a glass bead, usually black. [bugle ox, from horny appearance]
build (*bild*) *v. t.* to erect, as a house bridge, etc., to form, construct.—*v. i.* to depend (on)—*n.* make form—**builder** *a.*—**building** *a.* [OE. *byldan*]
bulb *n.* the rounded stem or shoot of the onion and other plants anything resembling U is.—*v. t.* to form bulba.—**bulbous** *a.* [L. *bulbus* onion]
bulge *n.* a swelling protuberance.—*v. t.* to swell out.—**bulgy** *a.*—**bulginess** *n.* [origin uncertain]
bulk *n.* size volume, the greater part a cargo.—*v. i.* to be of weight or importance—**bulky** *a.*—**bulkiness** *a.* [OV *bulki*, heap cargo]
bulkhead *n.* a partition in the interior of a ship (fr ON *boltr* beam)
bull (*-oo*) *a.* the male of cattle the male of various other animals a speculator for a rise in stocks.—**bull-eye** *n.* a boss in glass a lantern the middle part of a target.—**bull-ock** *n.* a castrated bull. [M.F. *bole*]
bull (*-oo*) *n.* a Papal edict. [L. *bullo*, seal]
bull (*-oo*) *n.* a laughable inconsistency in language. [origin uncertain]

bullet (*-oo*) *n.* the metal ball discharged from a rifle, pistol, etc. [F *boulet*, cannonball]
bulletin (*-oo*) *n.* an official report. [F fr L. *bullo*, seal]
bullion (*bool yon*) *n.* uncoined gold or silver in mass. [F *bouillon*, boiling]
bully (*-oo*) *a.* a rough, overbearing fellow.—*v. t.* to intimidate overawe ill treat. [origin uncertain]
bulrush (*-oo*) *n.* a tall, strong rush. [origin uncertain]
bulwark (*-oo*) *n.* the raised side of a ship a breakwater a rampart any defence or means of security.—*v. t.* to protect [originally *rampart*, fr *bole* tree and work]
bumble-bee *a.* a large bee a humble-bee [imit. origin]
bump *n.* a heavy blow dull in sound a swelling caused by a blow a protuberance.—*v. t.* to strike against.—**bump** *n.* a full glass.—*a.* full, abundant. [imit. origin]
bumpkin *n.* a rustic. [origin uncertain]
bumptious (*-abus*) *a.* self-assertive and self-conceited to an offensive degree [prob. humorous formation fr *bump*]
bun *n.* a small sweet cake a round mass of hair [M.E. *bunne* small loaf]
bunch *n.* a number of things tied or growing together a cluster a tuft knot.—*v. t.* to put together in a bunch.—*v. t.* to draw together into a cluster—**bunhy** *a.* [origin uncertain]
bundle *n.* a package a number of things tied together.—*v. t.* to tie in a bundle to send (off) without ceremony [fr *bind*]
bung *n.* a stopper for a cask, a large cork.—*v. t.* to stop up—**bung-hole** *n.* [obs. Du. *bonghe*]
bungalow (*bung'galo*) *n.* a one-storied house. [Hind. *a.* *bangla*, of Beogal]
bungle (*bung'gl*) *v. t.* to do badly for lack of skill, to manage awkwardly.—*v. t.* to act clumsily, awkwardly—*n.* a blunder, muddle.—**bungler** *n.*—**bungled** *a.*—**bungling** *a.* [origin uncertain]
bunt *n.* an inflamed swelling on the foot. [origin uncertain]
bunk *n.* a box or recess for sleeping in, esp in a ship's cabin. [origin uncertain]
bunker *a.* a receptacle for coal, esp in a ship a sandy hollow on a golf-course. [origin unknown]
bunkum *n.* claptrap oratory, bombastic speechmaking (fr Buncombe, county to Carolina, the member for which place once insisted on "making a speech for Buncombe," i.e. for effect on his constituents not for the House he was addressing)

brittle *a* easily broken, fragile—
brittleness *n* [fr OE *broetan*, to break]
broach *n* a boring tool *a* spit.—*v.i* to
pierce (a cask) to open begin. [F
broche spit point]
broad (*awd*) *a* wide ample open out-
spoken coarse general tolerant of
pronunciation dialectal.—*broad* *on* *v.t*
and *a*.—*broad ly* *adv*.—*broad-ar'row* *n* a
Government mark (*h*).—*broad east* *a*.
scattered freely.—*a* (*i*) to scatter as seed
to send out wireless messages, music
etc. for general reception.—*broad cloth*
n.—*broad gauge* *n* and *a*.—*broad ness*
n.—*broad s de* *n* a discharge of all guns
on one side a sheet printed on one side.
—*broad sword* *n* [OE *brad*]
brocade *n* a silk stuff wrought with
figures.—*brocaded* *a* [Sp *brocade*]
brochure (*-shoor*) *n*. a pamphlet. [F
fr *brocher* to stitch]
brogue (*-og*) *n* a stout shoe. [Ir Gael.
bróg]
brogue (*-ug*) *n* a dialectal pronuncia-
tion, esp the Irish pronunciation of
English, [origin uncertain]
broil *n* a noisy quarrel. [fr F *broiiller*
to mix up]
broil *v* to cook over hot coals to grill
—*v.i* to be heated. [F *brûler* to burn]
broker *a* one employed to buy and
sell for others a dealer one who values
goods distrained for rent.—*bro kerage* *n*.
the payment to a broker [OE *brocchor*]
bro mine *n*. a gaseous element, allied
to chlorine.—*bro mide* *n*.—*bro mate* *n*.
—*bra m* *a*. [fr G *brönze* attack]
bron chi (*ngk*) *n* pl the branches of
the wind pipe.—*bronch ial* *a*.—*bronchi*
tis *n*. [fr G *brönchos* windpipe]
brone *a*. a half tamed horse. [Sp]
bronze *n*. an alloy of copper and tin—
a made of or coloured like bronze.—*v.t*
to give the appearance of bronze to—
broned *a* coated with bronze sun
burnt. [F]
brooch (*-ô*) *n*. an ornamental pin or
fastening [var of *broach* pin]
brood (*-ôô*) *n* a family of young esp
of birds a tribe, race.—*v.i* to sit, as a
hen on eggs to meditate, think anx-
iously about.—*broody* *a*. [OE, *brof*]
brook (*-oo*) *n*. a small stream.—*brook*
let *n*. [OE *broc*]
brook (*-oo*) *v.t* to put up with endure.
[OE *brucan*, to use]
broom (*-ôô*) *n* a yellow flowered shrub,
a brush for sweeping (originally of
twigs)—*broom stick* *n* [OE *bróm*]
broth *n* a decoction of meat, usually
with vegetables [OE]
broth el *n* a house of prostitutes. [ME
brothel vile person, fr OE *brotham* go
to ruin. Sense is by confusion of *brothel*
house with *bordel* F *bordel*, little house]

broth er (*uth*) *n*. a son of the same
parents any one closely united with
another.—*broth erhood* *n* relationship
n fraternity company.—*broth er-in law*
n the brother of a husband or wife the
husband of a sister.—*broth erly* *a*.—
broth erliness *n*. [OF *brother*]
brow *n*. the ridge over the eyes the
forehead the edge of a hill.—*brow beat*
v.t to bully [OE *bru*, eye-lid, eye brow]
brown *a*. of a dark colour inclining to
red or yellow.—*n* the colour.—*v.i*, or *i*
to make or become brown. [OE
brun]
browse *v.i* to feed on shoots and leaves
to study desultorily at books [fr obs.
n *browse* young shoots]
bruise (*-ooz*) *v.t* to injure by a blow or
pounding oppress.—*n* a contusion a
discoloured lump raised on the body by
a blow.—*bruise* *n* a boxer prize-
fighter [OE *bruier*]
bruit (*-ôô*) *n*. noise rumour.—*v.t* to
noise abroad [F]
brunette *n* a woman of dark com-
plexion [F]
brunt *n* the shock of an attack the
chief stress of anything. [originally a
blow origin uncertain]
brush *n* small shrubs a utensil for
sweeping a tool of hair used by painters
a bushy tall a skirmish, fight a bundle
of wires or anything like a broom.—*v.t*
to remove dust, clean with a brush to
touch lightly.—*v.i* to move lightly—
brush wood *n*.—*brushy* *a* [F *brousse*
tangle]
brusque (*ak*) *a* rough in manner [F]
brute (*-ôô*) *n*. one of the lower animals
a man like such animal—a animal
sensual stupid.—*brutal* *a*.—*brutish* *a*.
—*brutally* *adv*.—*brutality* *n*.—*brutal*
v.t [L. *brutus* dull, stupid]
bubble *n* a hollow globe of liquid
blown out with air anything empty a
swindle.—*v.t* to form bubbles rise in
bubbles.—*bubbly* *a* [earlier *buttle*, of
Lat. origin]
buccaner *n* a pirate.—*buccanering*
n [fr *broch* hunters who smoked meat
on a *boucan* framework Brazil word]
buck *n*. a male deer or other male
animal a dandy.—*v.t* of a horse to
attempt to throw a rider by jumping
upwards.—*buck jumper* *n*.—*buckshot*
n.—*buckskin* *n*. [OF *bure*]
bucket *n* a vessel, usually round with
an arched handle for water, etc.—
buck etal *n*. [OE *buc*, picher]
buckle *n* a metal instrument with a
rim and tongue, for fastening straps,
bands, etc.—*v.t* to fasten with a buckle
—*v.i* to warp, bend.—*buckler* *n* a
shield [F *boucl*, cheek helmet-strap
boss of shield]

buckram *n* a coarse cloth stiffened with size. [F *bougran*]
bucolic (*bū*) *a* rustic. [L. *bucolus*]
bud *n* the first shoot of a plant leaf etc.—*v* *t* to begin to grow—*v* *t* to graft. (M. *bedde*)
budge *v* *t* to move, stir [F *bouger*]
budget *n* a bag and its contents, an annual financial statement a collection of things.—*v* *t* to prepare a financial statement. [OF *bougette* wallet]
buff *n* leather made from buffalo or ox hide a light yellow colour the bare skin [buffalo]
buffalo *n*, any of several species of large oxen. [Port. *bufalo* fr G *bous* bull]
buffer *n* a contrivance to lessen the shock of concussion.—buffer-state *n*, a neutral country between two others which may not be friendly [fr obs. *v* *buff* limit, of muffled blow]
buffet *n* a blow slap—*v* *t* to strike with the fist to contend against.—buffeting *n*. [OF]
buffet (*boo-f*) *n* a slideboard a refreshment bar [L]
buffoon *n*, a clown a fool.—buffoonery *n* [L *buffon*]
bug *n*, a small blood-sucking insect. [corrupt of OL *butta*, beetle]
bugbear *n*, an object of terror generally needless terror [Welsch *bug* ghost]
bugle *n*, a hunting horn, an instrument like a trumpet.—bugler *a* [for *bug* *horn* fr L. *buculus* fr *boe* ox]
bugle *n*, a glass bead usually black. [bugle ox, from horny appearance]
build (*bild*) *v* *t* to erect, as a house, bridge, etc., to form, construct.—*v* *t* to depend (on)—*n*, make form.—builder *n*.—building *n* [OT *byldan*]
bulb *n* the rounded stem or shoot of a onion and other plants anything resembling this—*v* *t* to form bulbs.—bulbous *a* [L. *bulbus* onion]
bulge *n*, a swelling, protuberance.—*v* *t* to swell out.—bulgy *a*.—bulginess *n* [o join uncertain]
bulk *n*, size volume, the greater part a cargo—*v* *t* to be of weight or importance—bulky *a*.—bulkiness *n* [ON *bulki* heap cargo]
bulkhead *n*, a partition in the interior of a ship. [fr ON *boltr* beam]
bull (*-oo-*) *n*, the male of cattle the male of various other animals a speculator for a rise in stocks—bull's-eye *n* a boss in glass a lantern the middle part of a target.—bullcock *n* a castrated bull. [M *bole*]
bull (*-oo-*) *n*, a Papal edict. [L. *bulia*, seal]
bull (*-oo-*) *n* a laughable inconsistency in language [origin uncertain]

bullet (*-oo-*) *n*, the metal ball discharged from a rifle, pistol etc. [F *bo let* cannonball]
bulletin (*-oo-*) *n*, an official report. [F fr L. *bulia*, seal]
bullion (*bool-yon*) *n* uncoined gold or silver in mass [L *bullion*, boiling]
bully (*-oo-*) *n* a rough, overbearing fellow—*v* *t* to intimidate overawe ill treat. [origin uncertain]
bulrush (*-oo-*) *n*, a tall strong rush. [origin uncertain]
bulwark (*-oo-*) *n*, the raised side of a ship a breakwater, a rampart any defence or means of security—*v* *t* to protect [originally rampart fr *bole* tree and *werk*]
bumble-bee *n*, a large bee a humblebee [imit. origin]
bump *n* a heavy blow dull in sound a swelling caused by a blow a protuberance—*v* *t* to strike against.—bumper *n* a full glass.—a full abundant [imit origin]
bumpkin *n*, a rustic. [origin uncertain]
bumptious (*-hus*) *a* self assertive and self-conceited to an offensive degree. [prob humorous formation fr *bump*]
bun *n* a small sweet cake a round mass of hair [ME *bunne* small loaf]
bunch *n*, a number of things tied or growing together a cluster a tuft knot.—*v* *t* to put together in a bunch—*v* *t* to draw together into a cluster—bunchy *a* [origin uncertain]
bundle *n*, a package a number of things tied together—*v* *t* to tie in a bundle to send (off) without ceremony [fr *bind*]
bung *n* a stopper for a cask, a large cork.—*v* *t* to stop up—bung hole *n* [obs. Du. *banghe*]
bungalow (*bung'-ga-lō*) *n*, a one-storyed house [Hind. a *bangla* of Bengal]
bunggle (*bung'gl*) *v* *t* to do badly for lack of skill to manage awkwardly—*v* *t* to act clumsily, awkwardly—*n* a blunder, muddle.—bungler *n*.—bungled *a*.—bungling *a*. [origin uncertain]
hunion *n* an inflamed swelling on the foot. [origin uncertain]
bunk *n*, a box or recess for sleeping in, esp in a ship's cabin. [origin uncertain]
bunker *n* a receptacle for coal esp in a ship a sandy hollow on a golf-course. [origin unknown]
bunkum *n* claptrap oratory, bombastic speechmaking. [fr *Buncombe* county to Carolina, the member for which place once insisted on 'making a speech for Buncombe' i.e. for effect on his constituents, not for the House he was addressing]

bunting *n.* a bird allied to the lark. [ME. *bounting*]

bunting *n.* material for flags. [origin uncertain]

buoy (*boi*) *n.* a floating mark anchored in the sea something to keep a person afloat.—*v.t.* to mark with a buoy keep from sinking support.—*buoyant a.*—*buoyancy n.* [L. *bōia* chain (by which the buoy was secured)]

burr, **burr** *n.* a prickly head of a plant a rough ridge or edge a north-country accent. [ME. *borre*]

burden **burthen** (*-th*) *n.* a load weight cargo anything difficult to bear.—*v.t.* to load encumber [OE. *byrthen* fr. *bean*]

burden *n.* the chorus of a song the chief theme [L. *burdon*]

bureau (*rō*) *n.* a writing-desk an office esp. for public business.—*bureau-erasy* (*-ok*) *n.* government by officials a body of officials.—*burascous a.*—*bureaucratic a.* [F. *bureau*, office earlier desk and earlier cloth for covering a desk OF *burēl*, a coarse cloth]

burgess *n.* an inhabitant of a borough esp. a citizen with full municipal rights. [F. *bourgeois*]

burglar *n.* one who breaks into a house by night.—*burglary n.*—*burglarious a.*—*burglariously adv.* [prob. fr. OE. *burg* dwellings]

burlesque (*-esk*) *n.* a travesty a grotesque imitation, mockery.—*v.t.* to caricature.—*a.* mocking derisively imitative. [fr. It. *burlesca*, jest]

burly *a.* sturdy stout.—*burliness n.* [ME. *borlich* massive]

burn *n.* a small stream. [OE. *burne*]

burn *v.t.* to destroy or injure by fire.—*v.i.* to be on fire literally or figuratively to shine to be consumed by fire.—*n.* an injury or mark caused by fire.—*burning a.*—*burner n.* [OE. *brænan*]

burnish *v.t.* to make bright by rubbing polish.—*burnisher n.* [F. *brunir* fr. *brun*, brown also bright]

burrow (*rō*) *n.* the hole of a rabbit, etc.—*v.t.* to make holes in the ground, as a rabbit to bore conceal oneself. [var. of *borough*]

bursar *n.* a treasurer esp. of a college one who holds a bursary or scholarship.—*bursary n.* [Med. L. *bursarius* purse-bearer see *PUSE*]

burst *v.t.* to fly asunder break into pieces break open violently to break suddenly into some expression of feeling.—*v.i.* to shatter break violently.—*n.* a bursting an explosion an outbreak sport. [OE. *berstan*]

bury (*ber*) *v.t.* to put underground put in a grave.—*burial n.* [OE. *byrgan*]

busby (*-i*) *n.* a fir hat worn by hussars. [origin uncertain]

bush (*-oo*) *n.* a shrub woodland thicket.—*bushy a.* [ME. *busch* *busch*]

bushel (*-of*) *n.* a dry measure of eight gallons. [OF. *boisiel*, dim. of *bois* box]

busk *n.* a sculpture representing the head and shoulders of the human body the upper part of the body [F. *busle*]

busle (*-al*) *v.t.* to be noisily busy to be active.—*n.* fuss, stir.—*busler n.* [origin uncertain]

busy (*bi*) *a.* actively employed diligent, meddling.—*v.t.* to occupy.—*busily adv.*—*busybody n.* a meddler.—*business* (*bi*) *n.* affairs, work, occupation, business [OE. *bysing*]

but *prep.* and *conj.* without except, only yet still besides. [O] *butan* *bi* *utan*, outside]

butcher (*-oo*) *n.* one who kills animals for food or sells meat a bloody or savage man.—*v.t.* to slaughter murder.—*butchery n.* [F. *boucher* fr. *bous* goat]

butler *n.* a servant in charge of the wine-cellar; a chief servant. [OF. *bouteiller*, *bottler*]

butt *n.* a large cask. [F. *botte*]

butt *n.* a target an object of ridicule [L. *but*, end, aim]

butt *n.* the thick end of anything. [origin uncertain]

butt *v.t.* and *i.* to strike with the head, to push.—*n.* a blow with the head as of a sheep [L. *bouca* thrust]

butter *n.* the oily substance got from cream by churning.—*v.t.* to spread with butter, to flatter grossly.—*buttery n.*—*buttercup n.*—*butterfly n.*—*butter-milk n.*—*butter-scotch n.* [OE. *butter*]

buttock *n.* the rump protruding hinder part. (usually in pl.). [prob. dim. of *but* thick end]

button *n.* a knob or stud, esp. for fastening dress a bud.—*v.t.* to fasten with buttons. [F. *bouton* bud]

butress *n.* a structure to support a wall, a prop.—*v.t.* to support. [OF. *bouter*, supports, fr. *bouter* to thrust]

buxom *n.* full of health, gay lively (orig. obedient, fr. OE. *buwan* to bow)

buy (*bi*) *v.t.* to get by payment, obtain in exchange for something bribe.—*buyer n.* [OF. *byren*]

buzz *v.t.* to make a humming sound.—*n.* a humming the sound of bees.—*uzzer n.* [imit. origin]

buzzard *n.* a bird of prey of the falcon family [OF. *busard*]

by *prep.* near beside with through.—*adv.* near close out of the way beyond.—*by-and-by soon.* [OE. *bi*]

bylaw **byelaw** *n.* a local law made by a subordinate authority [ME. *bi* *law* fr. *bi* borough]

byre *n* a cow-shed. [OE, *byre*, cattle-stall]

C

cab *n* a public carriage—**cab man**
cabby *n* [short for *cabriolet*, *F.*, a light carriage]

cabal *n* a secret plot a small body of people engaged in one—*v.i.* to plot, intrigue.—**caballer** *n*. [Heb *qabbalah* tradition mystical interpretation]

cabaret *n* a small tavern, a restaurant entertainment. [*F*]

cabbage *n* a green vegetable [fr *L.* *cautus*, head]

cab'in *n*, a hut a small room *esp* in a ship—*v.t.* to shut up confine.—**cab-in-boy** *n*. [*F* *cabane*]

cabinet *n*, a case of drawers for things of value a small room or private apartment a committee of politicians governing a country—**cabinet maker** *n*. [dim. of *cabin*]

ca'ble *n* a strong rope a submarine telegraph line a message sent by such line.—*v.t.* and *i.* to telegraph by cable—**ca'blegram** *n* [fr *Lat* *ca*, *capulum* halter]

cackle *v.i.* to make a chattering noise as a hen—*n* cackling noise, empty chatter.—**cackler** *n*. [imit. origin]

cacophony *n* a disagreeable sound, a discord of sounds.—**cacophonous** *a*. [*O* *kakophonos* ill sound]

cactus *n* a prickly plant [*L.*]

cadaverous *a*, corpse-like, sickly looking [fr *L.* *cadaver* dead body]

caddie *n* golfer's attendant. [fr *cadeff*]

caddy *n* a small box for tea. [Malay *kati* a weight about a pound]

cadence *n* a fall or modulation of voice music, or verse. [*F*]

cadet *n*, younger son or brother student in a naval or military college. [*F*]

cadre (*kā* *dre*) *n* a nucleus or framework, *esp* the permanent skeleton of a regiment. [*F*]

café (*kā* *fā*) *n* a restaurant. [*F*—coffee]

cafeteria *n* a restaurant where the patrons serve themselves from a counter [*90*]

caffeine *n*, an alkaloid in tea and coffee. [*F* *caffine*]

cage *n*, a place of confinement a box with bars, *esp* for keeping animals or birds.—*v.t.* to put in a cage confine—**cagebird** *n*. [*F* fr *L.* *cavea* hollow]

calm *n*, a heap of stones, *esp* as a monument or landmark. [*Gael. cairn*]

caisson *n* an ammunition wagon a box for working under water an apparatus for lifting a vessel out of the water [*F* *cuisse*, case]

cal'tiff *n* a mean despicable fellow [OE *cauf*, fr *L.* *captivus*, captive]

cajole *v.t.* to cheat by flattery.—**cajole ment** *n*.—**cajo'lar** *n*.—**cajo'ler** *n*. [*F* *cajoler*]

cake *n*, a piece of dough baked fancy bread a flattened hard mass.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make into a cake. [ON *kaka*]

calamity *n* a great misfortune, deep distress, disaster—**calamitous** *a* [*F* *calamité*]

calcareous *a* containing lime [*L.* *calx* lime]

calcine *v.t.* to reduce to lime to burn to ash.—[*L.* *calx* lime]

calculate *v.t.* to reckon compute.—*v.i.* to make reckonings—**calculating** *a*—**calcula'tion** *n*—**cal'culabla** *a*—**cal'culator** *n*—**cal'culus** *n*, a stone in the body a method of calculation. [*L.* *calculus* pebble]

caldron see CAULDRON

calendar *n* a table of months and days a list of documents a register [*L.* *calendas* first days of months]

calender *n*, a machine with rollers for smoothing cloth paper etc.—*v.t.* to smooth or finish in such machine [Med *L.* *calendrus*, prob fr *G* *kulindros* cylinder, roller]

call (*kāl*) *n*, the young of the cow also of various other animals, leather made of calf's skin—**calves** (*kā* *v*) *pl*—**calve** *v.t.* to give birth to a calf [OE *call*]

call (*kāl*) *n* the fleshy hinder part of the leg below the knee [ON *kāl*]

cal'ibre *n*, the size of the bore of a gun capacity, character—**cal'ibral** *v.t.*—**calibra'tion** *n* [*F*]

calico *n* cotton cloth. [Cohent India]

call see CALL

call (*kawl*) *v.t.* to announce name sum mon.—*v.t.* to shout to pay a short visit

—*n* a shout, an animal's cry a visit on invitation as to be pastor of a church, etc.—**call'er** *n*—**call'ing** *n*. [ON *kāl*, to cry loudly]

callig'raphy *n* handwriting penman ship [fr *G* *kallos* beauty, and *graphein*, to write]

callipers *n* an instrument for measuring diameters. [same as *calibre*]

callous *a* hardened unfeeling—**call'ously** *adv*—**call'ousness** *n*—**call'osity** *n*, hard lump [*L.* *callosus* thick skinned]

callow *a* unfledged raw inexperienced. [OE *call* bald]

calm (*kām*) *n*, stillness, want of wind.—*a*, still quiet.—*v.t.* and *i.* to become

make still or quiet.—**calm'ly** *adv*—**calm'ness** *n*. [*F* *calme*]

caloria *n*, a unit of heat.—**calori'fic** *a* heat making.—**calorim'eter** *n*. [fr *L.* *calor*, heat]

calumny *n.* a slander—**calumniate** *v.t.*—**calumniation** *n.*—**calumniator** *n.*—**calumnious** *a.* [*L. calumnia*]
calyx *n.* covering of a bud [*G. kalux*]
cam *n.* a device to change a rotary motion to a reciprocating one [*var. of comb*]
cambric (*lā*) *n.* fine white linen [*fr. Kameryk* Flem. form of *Cambrai*, in France]
camel *n.* an animal of Asia and Africa, with a hump on its back, used as a beast of burden [*fr. G. kamelos*]
cameo *n.* a stone of two layers cut in ornamental relief [*It. cameo*]
camera *n.* an apparatus used to make photographs a judges private room [*L. camera, chamber*]
camisole *n.* an under-bodice [*F*]
camomile *n.* an aromatic creeping plant [*G. chama melon* earth apple]
camouflage (*āsh*) *n.* disguise means of deceiving enemy observation—*v.t.* to disguise [*F*]
camp *n.* the tents of an army military quarters travellers' resting place—*v.t.* to form or lodge in a camp—**camping** *n.*—**camper** *n.* [*F* *fr. L. campus* field]
campaign (*pān*) *n.* the time in which an army keeps the field a series of operations—*v.t.* to serve in a war—**campaigner** [*L. campana* fr. *campus* field originally "open country"]
camphor *n.* a solid essential oil with aromatic taste and smell—**camphorated** *a.* [*Malay kapur* chalk]
can *v.t.* to be able to have the power to be allowed. [*pres. of OE. cannan*, to know]
can *n.* a vessel for holding liquids, usually of metal—*v.t.* to put or preserve in a tin. [*OE. canne*]
canal *n.* an artificial watercourse, a duct in the body—**canalise** *v.t.*—**canalisation** *n.* [*F* *fr. L. canal* s]
canary (*-ēr*) *n.* a yellow singing bird a light wine [*Canary Islands*]
cancel *v.t.* to cross out to annul, abolish, suppress.—**cancellation** *n.* [*L. cancellari* to mark lattice-wise]
cancer *n.* a malignant growth or tumour [*L. cancer* crab]
candid *a.* frank open, impartial.—**candidly** *adv.*—**candidness** *n.* [*L. car dū* white]
candidato *n.* one who seeks an office appointment, privilege, etc. [*L. candidus* white (one wearing a white tunic)]
can die *n.* a stick of wax with a wick a light.—**can dielick** *n.*—**can diemas** *n.*—**can die-power** *n.* [*L. candela*]
candour *n.* candourness (*g v*)
candy *n.* crystallised sugar—*v.t.* to preserve with sugar—*v.t.* to become

encrusted with sugar—**candied** *a.* [*fr. sugar-candy*, *L. suc-ē candi*, *fr. Arab. qand sugar*]
cane *n.* stem of a small palm or large grass a walking stick—*v.t.* to beat with a cane. [*G. kanna* reed]
canine *n.* like or pertaining to the dog. [*L. can s dog*]
canister *n.* a box or case usually of tin. [*L. canistrum* bread basket]
canker *n.* an eating sore anything that eats away destroys corrupts—*v.t.* to infect, corrupt—*v.t.* to become cankered.—**canker worm** *n.* [*L. cancer* crab]
cannibal *n.* one who eats human flesh.—*v.* relating to this practice—**cannibalism** *n.* [*Sp. canibal*, *for Caribal* Carib]
cannon *n.* a large gun.—**cannonade** *n.* and *v.*—**cannon ball** *n.*—**cannon bone** *n.* a horse's leg bone [*F. canon* *fr. L. canna* reed, tube]
cannon *n.* a billiard stroke hitting both object balls with one's own—*v.t.* to make this stroke—*v.t.* to rebound. [*ear. er canon* *fr. Sp. carambola* the red ball]
can'ty *a.* shrewd cautious, crafty—**can'tly** *adv.*—**caniness** *n.* [*see CAN*]
canoe (*nōō*) *n.* a boat made of a hollow trunk or of bark or skins a light boat.—**canoeist** *n.* [originally *canoe* *Sp. fr. Hayti*]
canon *n.* a law or rule esp. of the church a standard a body of books accepted as genuine the list of saints—**canonise** *v.t.*—**canonisation** *n.* [*G. kanon* rule]
canon *n.* a church dignitary a member of a cathedral chapter—**canonical** *a.* [*L. canonicus* a regular priest]
canopy *n.* a covering over a throne bed, etc.—*v.t.* to cover with a canopy [*G. konopelon*, couch with mosquito curtains, *fr. konops* gnat]
cant *n.* hypocritical speech whining the language of a sect technical jargon slang esp. of thieves.—*v.t.* to use such language [*ONF. cant* singing]
canteen *n.* a small tin vessel a shop or tavern in a camp or barracks a case of cutlery etc. [*F. cant ne*]
canter *n.* an easy galloping pace—*v.t.* to move at this pace—*v.t.* to make to canter [short for *Canterbury pace*, pilgrims pace on the Old Kent Road]
canticle *n.* a hymn [*L. canere* to sing]
can to *n.* a division of a poem [*It.*]
canvas *n.* a coarse cloth of hemp, used for sails, painting on etc. the sails of a ship a picture—**canvass** *v.t.* to sift, discuss, examine to solicit votes, contributions, etc.—*n.* a solicitation. [*F. canner* *fr. kunnab* s hemp]

cap *n* a covering for the head, a lid top or other covering — *v* *t* to put a cap on to outdo to raise the cap in respect. [OF *cappe* hood]

capable *a* able gifted having the capacity power — **capability** *n* [F] **capacity** (*-as*) *n* power of holding or grasping room volume character; ability power of mind. — **capacious** (*-a*) *a* roomy [L *capacis*]

cape *n* a covering for the shoulders [F] **cape** *n* a point of land running into the sea. [F *cap* fr L *caput*, head]

caper *n* a pickled flower-bud of a shrub growing in Sicily [L *capparis*]

caper *v* *t* to skip or dance — *n* a frolic a freak [It *capprie*]

capillary *a* hair-like — *n* a tube with very small bore *esp* a small vein. [L *capillaris* fr *capillus* hair]

capital *n*, a headpiece of a column a chief of town a large sized letter money stock, funds. — *n* affecting life serious chief leading excellent — **capitally** *adv* — **capitation** *n* and *a* — **capitulate** *n*, — **capitalism** *v* *t* — **capitalism** *n*. [L *cap* fr *caput*, head]

capitulate *v* *t* to surrender on terms. — **capitulation** *n*. [Mod L *capitulare* draw terms under "heads" fr L *cap* *t*, head]

capon *n* a castrated cock. — **caponize** *v* *t* [h *lapon*]

caprice (*-es*) *n*, a whim, freak — **capricious** *a* — **capriciousness** *n*. [It *capriccio*]

capsize *v* *t* to upset — *v* *i* to be upset overturned. [origin uncertain]

capstan *n*, a machine turned by spokes to wind a cable *esp* to hoist an anchor on board ship [fr L *capistrare* to fasten with a rope]

capsula *n* a seed vessel of a plant a gelatine case for a dose of medicine [L *capsula* dim of *capsa* a case]

captain (*-ies*) *n* a leader chief the commander of a vessel, company of soldiers. [F *capitaine* fr L *caput* head]

caption *n* title of an article, picture etc [originally a law term, meaning arrest fr L *capere* take]

captious (*-ious*) *a* ready to catch at faults critical peevish — **captiously** *adv* — **captiousness** *n* [fr L *captio* captious argument]

captivity *n* one taken prisoner, kept in bondage. — *a*, taken imprisoned — **captivate** *v* *t* to fascinate. — **captivity** *n* — **captivating** *a*. [L *captivus*]

capture *n* seizure, taking — *v* *t* to seize catch make prisoner — **captor** *n*. [L *captura*, fr *capere*, to take]

car *n*, a wheeled vehicle a tramway carriage a motor-car [L *carra*]

carat *n* a small weight used for gold, diamonds, etc. a proportional measure of twenty fourths used to state the fineness of gold. [G *karation* carob fruit small weight]

caravan *n* a company of merchants etc., travelling together *esp* in the East, a covered van or house on wheels — **caravanserai** *n* an eastern inn for the reception of caravans a large hotel. [Pers *karon* company of merchants or ships *arab* mansion inn]

carbide *n* compound of carbon with an element *esp* calcium carbide. [see CARBON]

carbine *n* a short rifle. — **carbineer** *n*. [F *carab* *ns*]

carbolic acid *n* an acid made from coal tar and used as a disinfectant [fr carbon by analogy with alcoholic]

carbon *n*, a non metallic element the substance of pure charcoal, found in all organic matter — carbon is *a* — carbon is *v* *t* — **carbinals** *n* — **carboniferous** *a* [L *carbo*]

carboy *n* a large glass bottle protected by a wicker casing [fr *caraboh*]

carbuncle *n* a fiery red precious stone an inflamed ulcer or run over [L *carbunculus* little coal]

carburettor *n* an apparatus for mixing oil vapour and air in an engine. [fr carbon]

carcase *n*, a dead body originally skeleton [F *carcasse*]

card *n* pasteboard a small piece of pasteboard with a figure for playing games or with a name and address etc. the dial of a compass. — **card board** *n* pasteboard. [G *charta* leaf of papyrus] **card** *n* an instrument for combing wool etc. — *v* *t* to comb — **carder** *n*. [L *cardus* thistle]

cardiac *a* pertaining to the heart. [G *kard* a heart]

cardigan *n* a knitted woollen jacket, waistcoat. [seventh Earl of Cardigan]

cardinal *a*, chief principal — *n* one of the seventy princes of the Church composing the Pope's council — **cardinals** *n* [L *cardinalis* essential, fr *cardo* hinge]

care *n* anxiety, pains, heed charge oversight — *v* *t* to be anxious to be disposed (to) to have regard or liking (for) — **careful** *a*. — **careless** *a* — **carefully** *adv* — **carefulness** *n* — **carelessness** *n* [OE. *caru*, *n*, *carion* *v*, sorrow]

careen *v* *t* to lay a ship over on her side for cleaning. — *v* *i* to lie over [L *carina* keel]

career *n* course through life course of action height of activity course running — *v* *t* to run or move at full speed. [F *carrière*]

calumny *a.* a slander—**calumniate** *v.t.*—**calumniation** *n.*—**calumniator** *n.*—**calumnious** *a.* [*L. calumnia* *a.*]
calyx *a.* a covering of a bud [*G. kallos*]
cam *n.* a device to change a rotary motion to a reciprocating one [*var. of comb*]
cam'bric (*kā*) *n.* fine white linen. [*fr. Kamerij* Flem. 'form of *Cambray*, in France]
camel *n.* an animal of Asia and Africa, with a hump on its back used as a beast of burden. [*fr. G. kamelos*]
cam'eo *a.* a stone of two layers cut in ornamental relief [*It. onniccio*]
cam'era *n.* an apparatus used to make photographs a judge's private room. [*L. camera* chamber]
cam'isole *n.* an under-bodice. [*F*]
cam'omile *n.* an aromatic creeping plant. [*G. chamomelon* earth apple]
cam'ouflage (*āzh*) *n.* disguise means of deceiving enemy observation.—*v.t.* to disguise [*F*]
camp *n.* the tents of an army military quarters travellers' resting place.—*v.t.* to form or lodge in a camp—**camp'ing** *n.*—**camper** *n.* [*F* *fr. L. campus* field]
campaign (*pān*) *n.* the time in which an army keeps the field a series of operations.—*v.t.* to serve in a war—**campaign'era** [*L. campania* *fr. campus* field, originally open country]
cam'phor *n.* a solid essential oil with aromatic taste and smell—**camphor'ated** *a.* [*Malay kapur* chalk]
can *v.t.* to be able to have the power to be allowed. [*pres. of OE. cunnan* to know]
can *n.* a vessel for holding liquids, usually of metal.—*v.t.* to put or preserve in a tin. [*OE. canne*]
canal *n.* an artificial watercourse, a duct in the body—**can'alise** *v.t.*—**can'alisation** *a.* [*F* *fr. L. canal* *(s)*]
can'ary (*-ē*) *n.* a yellow singing bird a light wine [*Canary* islands]
cancel *v.t.* to cross out to annul abolish suppress.—**cancel'lation** *n.* [*L. cancellare* to mark lattice-wise]
cancer *n.* a malignant growth or tumour [*L. cancer* crab]
can'dic *a.* frank, open, impartial—**can'duly** *adv.*—**can'didness** *n.* [*L. candidus* white]
can'didate *n.* one who seeks an office appointment, privilege etc. [*L. candidus* white (one wearing a white toga)]
can'dle *a.* a stick of wax with a wick a light.—**can'diestick** *n.*—**can'dlemas** *n.*—**can'dle power** *a.* [*L. candela*]
can'dour *n.* candidness (*q.v.*)
can'dy *n.* crystallised sugar.—*v.t.* to preserve with sugar.—*v.t.* to become

encrusted with sugar—**can'died** *a.* [*fr. sugar-candy*, *fr. sucre candi*, *fr. Arab qand sugar*]
can'e *n.* stem of a small palm or large grass a walking-stick.—*v.t.* to beat with a cane [*G. banana* reed]
can'ine *a.* like or pertaining to the dog. [*L. canis* dog]
can'ister *n.* a box or case usually of tin. [*L. canistrum* bread basket]
can'ker *n.* an eating sore anything that eats away destroys, corrupts.—*v.t.* to infect, corrupt.—*v.t.* to become cankered.—**can'ker worm** *n.* [*L. cancer* crab]
cann (*thā*) *n.* one who eats human flesh.—*a.* relating to this practice—**cann'i'baliism** *a.* [*sp. canibal*, *for Canibal*, *Carib*]
cann'on *n.* a large gun.—**cannon'ade** *n.* and *v.*—**cann'on ball** *n.*—**cann'on-bone** *a.* a horse's leg bone. [*F. canon* *fr. L. canna* reed, tube]
cann'on *a.* a billiard stroke hitting both object balls with one's own.—*v.t.* to make this stroke.—*v.t.* to rebound. [*earlier canon*, *fr. Sp. canónula*, the red ball]
canny *a.* shrewd cautious, crafty—**cann'tly** *adv.*—**cann'iness** *n.* [*see CAN*]
can'oe (*nōō*) *n.* a boat made of a hollow trunk or of bark or skins a light boat.—**can'oeist** *a.* [*originally canon*, *Sp. fr. Hayti*]
can'on *n.* a law or rule, esp. of the church a standard a body of books accepted as genuine the list of saints.—**can'onise** *v.t.*—**can'onisation** *n.* [*G. canon* rule]
can'on *n.* a church dignitary a member of a cathedral chapter—**can'on'ical** *a.* [*L. canonicus* a regular priest]
can'opy *n.* a covering over a throne bed, etc.—*v.t.* to cover with a canopy [*G. konopion* couch with mosquito curtains *fr. konops* gnat]
cant *n.* hypocritical speech whining the language of a sect technical jargon slang, esp. of thieves.—*v.t.* to use such language [*ONF. cant* singing]
canteen *n.* a small tin vessel a shop or tavern in a camp or barracks a case of cutlery etc. [*F. cantine*]
can'ter *n.* an easy galloping pace.—*v.t.* to move at this pace.—*v.t.* to make to canter [*short for Canterbury pace*, pilgrims' race on the Old Kent Road]
can'ticle *a.* a hymn. [*L. canere* to sing]
can'to *a.* a division of a poem. [*It.*]
can'vas *n.* a coarse cloth of hemp, used for sails, painting on, etc. the sails of a ship a picture.—**can'vas** *v.t.* to sift, discuss examine to solicit votes, contributions etc.—*n.* a solicitation. [*F. canvas* *fr. kannabī* hemp]

cap *n.* a covering for the head a lid top or other covering.—*v.t.* to put a cap on to outdo to raise the cap in respect [OE *cappe* hood]

capable *a.* able gifted having the capacity power.—**capability** *n.* [F]

capacity *n.* (—as) *n.* power of holding or grasping room volume character, ability power of mind.—**capacious** (—a) *a.* roomy [F *capacite*]

capon *n.* a covering for the shoulders. [F]

cape *n.* a point of land running into the sea. [F *cap* fr L *caput* head]

caper *n.* a pickled flower bud of a shrub growing in Sicily [L *capparis*]

caper *v.t.* to skip or dance.—*n.* a frolic a break [It. *caperole*]

capillary *a.* hair-like.—*n.* a tube with very small bore *cap* a small vein. [L. *capillaris* fr *cap* / a hair]

capital *n.* a headpiece, of a column a cit of town, a large-sized letter money stock funds.—*a.* all things life serious chief leading excellent.—**capitally** *adv.*

—**capitalism** *n.* and a.—**capitalist** *n.*—**capitally** *adv.*—**capitally** *adv.*—**capitalism** *n.* [L. *capitatus* fr *caput* head]

capitulate *v.t.* to surrender on terms.—**capitulation** *n.* [Med L. *capitulare* draw terms under heads fr L. *caput* head]

capon *n.* a castrated cock.—**caponize** *v.t.* [F *capon*]

caprice (—s) *n.* a whim freak.—**capricious** *a.*—**capriciousness** *n.* [It. *capriccio*]

capsize *v.t.* to upset.—*v.i.* to be upset or turned. [origin uncertain]

capstan *n.* a machine turned by spokes to wind a cable *cap* to hoist an anchor on board ship [fr L. *capistrum* to fasten with a rope]

capsule *n.* a seed vessel of a plant a gelatine case for a dose of medicine [L. *capsula* dim. of *capra*, a case]

captain (—s) *n.* a leader chief the commander of a vessel company of soldiers [F *capitaine* fr L. *caput* head]

caption *n.* title of an article picture etc [originally a law term meaning arrest fr L. *capere*, take]

capacious (—thus) *a.* ready to catch at faults critical peevish.—**capaciously** *adv.*—**capaciousness** *n.* [fr L. *capere* sophistical argument]

captivity *n.* one taken prisoner kept in bondage.—*a.* taken, imprisoned.—**captivate** *v.t.* to fascinate.—**captivity** *n.*—**captivating** *a.* [L. *captivus*]

capture *n.* seizure, taking.—*v.t.* to seize catch, make prisoner.—**captor** *n.* [L. *capere*, fr *capere*, to take]

car *n.* a wheeled vehicle a tramway carriage a motor-car [L. *carra*]

carat *n.* a small weight used for gold diamonds, etc a proportional measure of twenty fourths used to state the fineness of gold. [G *karation*, carob fruit, small weight]

caravan *n.* a company of merchants etc. travelling together *car* in the East, a covered van or house on wheels.—**caravanserai** *n.* an Eastern inn for the reception of caravans a large hotel. [Pers. *karwan* company of merchants or ships *sarai* mansion inn]

carbide *n.* compound of carbon with an element *car* calcium carbide. [see *carbonyl*]

carbide *n.* a short rifle.—**carbineer** *n.* [F *carbine*]

carbolic *a.* *acid* *n.* an acid made from coal tar and used as a disinfectant [fr *carbon* by analogy with alcohol c]

carbon *n.* a non metallic element the substance of pure charcoal found in all organic matter.—**carbonic** *a.*—**carbon** *n.*—**carbonate** *n.*—**carbonaceous** *a.* [L. *carbo*]

carboy *n.* a large glass bottle protected by a wicker casing [Pers *qarabeh*]

carbuncle *n.* a very red precious stone an inflamed ulcer or tumour [L. *carbunculus* a little coal]

carburetor *n.* an apparatus for mixing oil, spout and air in an engine [fr *carbon*]

carcase *n.* a dead body originally skeleton. [F *carcasse*]

card *n.* pasteboard a small piece of pasteboard with a figure for playing games or with a name and address etc. the dial of a compass.—**cardboard** *n.* pasteboard. [G *charta* leaf of papyrus]

card *n.* an instrument for combing wool, etc.—*v.t.* to comb.—**carder** *n.* [L. *cardus* thistle]

cardiac *a.* pertaining to the heart. [G *kardia* heart]

cardigan *n.* a knitted woollen jacket, waist coat. [seventh Earl of Cardigan]

cardinal *a.* chief principal.—*n.* one of the seventy princes of the Church composing the Pope's council.—**cardinalate** *n.* [L. *cardinalis* essential, fr *cardo* hinge]

care *n.* anxiety pains, heed charge oversight.—*v.t.* to be anxious to be disposed (to) to have regard or liking (for).—**careful** *a.*—**careless** *a.*—**carefully** *adv.*—**carefulness** *n.*—**carelessness** *n.* [OE *caru* *n.* *caru* *v.* sorrow]

careen *v.t.* to lay a ship over on her side for cleaning.—*v.i.* to lie over [L. *carina* keel]

career *n.* course through life course of action, height of activity course running.—*v.t.* to run or move at full speed. [F *carriere*]

caress *v.t.* to fondle embrace treat with affection.—*n.* an act or expression of affection. [*L. carus* dear]
car'go *n.* a ship's load. [*Sp.* fr *carregar* to load]
car'icature *n.* a likeness exaggerated or distorted to appear ridiculous.—*v.t.* to portray in this way [*It. caricatura*, lit. an overloading]
carnage *n.* slaughter [*F.* fr *L. caro*, flesh]
carnal *a.* fleshly sensual worldly.—*adverb* *ad.* carnality *a.* [*L. carnalis* of the flesh]
carna'tion *a.* flesh colour a cultivated flower a double-flowering variety of the clove pink. [*fr L. caro* flesh]
carnival *n.* a revel the season of re-joy before Lent. [*F. carnaval*]
carni'vorous *a.* flesh-eating.—*adverb* *ad.* voracity *a.* carnivorous *n.pl.* [*L. caro* flesh]
car'ol *n.* a song of joy or praise.—*v.t.* to sing or warb *a.*—*v.t.* to sing—*car'ol* ling *n.* [*in ME.* a round dance *OF* carole]
carouse *n.* a drinking bout.—*v.t.* to hold a drinking-bout.—*adverb* *ad.* carousingly *a.* [*fr phrase* to drink carouse *Ger gar aus* quite out]
carp *n.* a freshwater fish. [*F. carpe*]
carp *v.t.* to catch at small faults or errors.—*carp* *a.*—*carp* ling *a.*—*carp* ingly *adv.* [*OF* carpe to chatter influenced by *L. carpere* to pluck]
carpenter *n.* a worker in timber as in building, etc.—*carp* entry *a.* [*L. carpentarius* a cartwright, *fr* *carpentum*, chariot]
carp *et* *n.* a cloth for covering a floor.—*v.t.* to cover a floor—*carp* *et* bag *n.*—*carp* *et* bagger *a.* a political adventurer—*carp* *et* *sweeper* *a.* [*Med L. carpinis* patchwork]
carriage *a.* act or cost of carrying a vehicle bearing conduct.—*carriage* horse *n.* [*ONF* carriage, *fr* *carver* carry]
car'ion *n.* rotting dead flesh.—*car'ion* ous *n.* [*L. caro* flesh]
car'rot *a.* a plant with a reddish, eatable root.—*car'rot* *a.* red. [*G. karoten*]
car'ty *v.t.* to convey transport capture effect behave.—*e* to reach, of a projectile.—*n.* range—*car'ty* *a.* [*ONF* carrier *fr* *car* vehicle]
cart *n.* a two-wheeled vehl with springs.—*v.t.* to con'vy in such vehicle to carry—*car'tage* *n.*—*car'ter* *n.*—*car't* wright *n.* [*ONF* karb]
cartilage *n.* firm elastic tissue in the body gristle.—*car'tilaginous* (*-s*) *a.* [*L. cartilago*]
cartoon *n.* a design for a painter an illustration in a journal *esp* relating to current events.—*cartoon* ist *n.* [*F. carton*]
cartridge *n.* a case containing the

charge for a gun. [corrupt. of earlier *cartouche* *fr* *It. cartoccio*, roll of paper *fr* *carta*, card]
carve *v.t.* to cut, hew sculpture engrave cut up (meat)—*carver* *n.*—*carving* *n.* [*OE. cearfan*]
cascade *n.* a waterfall, anything resembling this.—*v.t.* to fall in cascades. [*It*]
case *n.* an instance state of affairs condition lawsuit grounds for a suit.—*case* law *n.* [originally 'what befalls']
case *fr* *L. cadere* to fall]
case *n.* a box, sheath, covering any receptacle a box and its contents.—*v.t.* to put in a case.—*case* harden *v.t.*—*case* hardening *n.* [*ONF* *casier* *fr* *L. capere* to hold]
case mate (*-um*) *n.* a bomb-proof vault. [*It*]
case ment (*-um*) *n.* a window frame a window opening on hinges. [*for* encasement, *OF* *encasement*, *see* *case*]
cash *n.* money coin.—*v.t.* to turn into or exchange for money—*cash* book *a.*—*cashier* *n.*—*cash* register a recording till. [originally a 'money box' *It. cassa*, *fr* *L. capere* to hold]
cashmere *n.* a shawl a fabric. [*Ashm* *fr* *India*]
cash *n.* a barrel [*Sp* *casaca* pot helmet]
cash *et* *a.* a small case or box for Jews, etc. [*OF* *casaca* small case]
cas'pary *n.* a long tunic worn by clergy men. [*F. casaque*]
cast (*-s*) *v.t.* to throw or fling to shed, to throw down to allot, as parts in a play to found, as metal.—*v.t.* to cast about to look round.—*n.* a throw the thing thrown, the distance thrown a squint a mould the shape received from a mould manner quality tinge colour degree act of actors.—*cast* away *a.*—*cast* ing *a.*—*cast* ing-voice [*ONF* *casto*]
caste *n.* a section of society in India social rank. [*Port. casta*, race]
castigate *v.t.* to chastise punish or rebuke severely.—*castigator* *a.*—*casti* ga tion *a.* [*L. castigare*]
cas'tile (*kast*) *a.* a fortress a country mansion. [*L. castellum*]
cast or (*-s*) *a.* a beaver a hat made of beaver fur [*G. biber*]
cast or-*oil* (*-s*) *n.* a vegetable medicinal oil. [formerly name of a drug obtained from the *castor* beaver]
cast or (*-s*) *n.* a small vessel with a perforated top a small wheel. [earlier *castor* *fr* *cast* throw also turn]
cas'trate *v.t.* to remove the testicles, deprive of the power of generation.—*cas'tration* *n.* [*L. castrare*]
cas'ual (*z*) *a.* accidental unforeseen occasional, unmethodical.—*cas'ually* *adv.*—*cas'ualty* *n.* an accident a loss in war [*L. casualis* *fr* *cadere*, to fall]

casuist *n.* one who studies and solves cases of conscience quibbler—**casuistical** *a.*—**casuistry** *n.* [*l. casuiste*]
cat *n.* a tame or wild animal of the genus *Felis*—a spiteful woman a piece of wood tapered at both ends a nine-tailed whip—*v.t.* to raise an anchor to the cathead—**catly** *a.*—**catgut** *n.* cord made of intestines of animals other than cats—**cat-head** *n.* a beam at the bow of a ship—**catkin** *n.* a spike of flowers—**cat's-paw** *n.* a duplicate a breath of wind—**cat-whisker** *n.* a fine wire used in a crystal wireless set. [*Late L. catt a*]
catadysma *n.* an upheaval. [*G kata klusomē*]
catamount *n.* an underground gallery for burial [*Late L. Catacumbas*]
catalogna (*-og*) *n.* a descriptive list—*v.t.* to make such a list of to enter in a catalogue [*G katalogos fr lege n to choose*]
catapult *n.* a small forked stick with an elastic sling used by boys for throwing stones formerly an engine of war for hurling arrows, stones, etc [*fr O katapeltes fr pōtōn to throw*]
cataract *n.* a waterfall a defect in an eye [*G kataarrhaktēs*]
catarrh *n.* a discharge from the nose a cold—**catarrhal** *a.* [*fr G kataarrhōn flow down*]
catastrophe (*fi*) *n.* the culmination of a tragedy a great disaster [*G katastrophē*]
catch *v.t.* to take hold of seize, understand—*v.i.* to be contagious to get entangled.—*n.* a seizure anything that holds stops, etc that which is caught a form of musical composition an advantage taken or to be gained—**catching** *a.*—**catcher** *n.*—**catchment basin** *n.*—**catch penny** *a.*—**catch word** *n.* [*ONF catcher*]
catechise (*k*) *v.t.* to instruct by question and answer to question.—**catechism** *n.*—**catechist** *n.*—**catechista** *a.*—**catechumen** *n.* one under instruction in Christianity [*G katechizōn*]
category *n.* a class of order, a division.—**categoryal** *a.* positive what may be affirmed of a class—**categoryally** *adv.*—**categoryal** *v.t.* [*G kategoriai assertion*]
cater *v.t.* to provide food entertain, etc—**caterer** *n.*—**catering** *n.* [*ME catour buyer fr OF achater buy*]
caterpillar *n.* the hairy grub of a moth or butterfly—**caterpillar-wheel** *n.* an endless band instead of a wheel for vehicles crossing rough ground. [*Ol chatepellos hairy cat*]
cathedra *n.* the principal church of a diocese—a pertaining to a cathedral. [*originally a in cathedral church, fr G kathedra seat (i.e. of the bishop)*]

catholic *a.* universal including the whole body of Christians, relating to the Roman Catholic Church.—*n.* an adherent of the R.C. Church.—**catholicale** *v.t.*—**catholicism** *n.*—**catholicity** *n.* [*G katholikos universal*]
cattle *n.* beasts of pasture esp oxen cows sometimes horses, sheep also.—**cat'daman** *n.*—**cat'du show** *n.* [*L. capitale stock fr caput head*]
cauldron, **caldron** *n.* a large kettle or boiler [*fr L. calidus hot*]
cauliflower (*kol*) *n.* a cabbage with an edible white flower head. [*L. caulis cabbage*]
caulk, **calc** (*kawl*) *v.t.* to press oakum into the seams of a ship, to make it watertight.—**caulk** *v.*—**caulking** *n.*—**caulking-iron** *n.* [*Late L. calicare to stop up with lime calcs*]
cause (*z*) *n.* that which produces an effect reason, origin, motive, purpose, a lawsuit—*v.t.* to bring about make to exist—**causal** *a.*—**causality** *n.*—**causation** *n.*—**causative** *a.* [*L. causa*]
causeway, **causway** (*z*) *n.* a raised way a paved street [*cause way, fr earlier causway Late L. calcestra (ris) paved (way)*]
caustic *a.* burning bitter severe—*n.* a corrosive substance—**caustically** *adv.* [*G kausikos*]
cauterise *v.t.* to burn with a caustic or hot iron.—**cauterisation** *n.* [*G kauterion hot iron*]
caution *n.* heedfulness care a warning.—*v.t.* to warn—**cautious** *a.*—**cautiously** *adv.*—**cautioner** *n.*—**cautionary** *a.*—**cautionness** *n.* [*L. cautio*]
cavalcade *n.* a column or procession of persons on horseback.—**cavalier** *n.* a horseman a courtly gentleman, an adherent of the King in the Civil War—*o cavalier*, *disdainful*—**cavalierly** *adv.*—**cavalry** *n.* mounted troops. [*Fr Late L. caballus, a horse*]
cave *n.* a hollow place in the earth a den—**cavern** *n.* a deep cave—**cavernous** *a.*—**cavernously** *adv.*—**cavily** *n.* a hollow an opening. [*L. cava hollow*]
cave in *v.t.* to fall in to submit. [*fr earlier E. dialect calve (n)*]
caviar, **caviar** *n.* salted sturgeon roe, *fr* something too fine for the vulgar taste [*Turkish*]
cavil *v.t.* to find fault without sufficient reason, make trifling objections—**cavilling** *n.*—**caviller** *n.* [*L. cavillari, to argue scoffingly*]
caw *n.* the crow a cry—*v.t.* to cry as a crow [*imit. origin*]
cayenne, **cayenna**, **pepper** *n.* a very pungent red pepper [*Brazilian*]
cease *v.t.* to stop give over.—*v.i.*

discontinue—ceaseless *a.*—ceaselessly *adv.* [*F. ceaser*]
 cedar *n.* a large evergreen tree—*the wood.* [*fr. G. cedrus*]
 cede *v.t.* to yield give up *esp.* of territory [*L. cedere* *vi.* to give up]
 ceiling (*sel*) *n.* an inner roof.—*cell* *v.t.* [*fr. cel.* heaven]
 celandine *n.* a yellow flower swallowwort. [*fr. C. celandine* swallow]
 celebrate *v.t.* to make famous to mark by ceremony as an event or festival to perform with proper rites.—*celebrant* *n.*—*celebration* *n.*—*celebrated* *a.* famous.—*celebrity* *n.* fame a famous person. [*L. celebrare*]
 celerity *a.* swiftness. [*L. celeritas*]
 celery *n.* a vegetable with long white eatable stalks. [*fr. celeris*]
 celestial *a.* heavenly divine [*fr. L. celestis, fr. celum, heaven*]
 celibacy *n.* single life unmarried state.—*celibate* *n.* [*L. celibes* unmarried]
 cell *n.* a small room a small cavity a unit mass of living matter—*cellular* *a.*—*cellule* *a.*—*celluloid* *n.* imitation ivory—*cellulose* *n.* [*L. cella*]
 cellar *n.* an underground room for storage—*cellarage* *a.*—*cellarer* *n.*—*cellaret* *a.* a case for bottles. [*fr. L. cellarium* act of cells]
 cement *n.* mortar anything used for sticking two bodies together—*to unite with cement* to join firmly [*F. ciment*]
 cemetery *n.* a burying-ground. [*fr. G. temetion* sleeping place]
 cenotaph *n.* an empty tomb a monument to some one buried elsewhere [*fr. G. kenos* empty and *topos* tomb]
 censor *n.* a pan in which incense is burned. [*for incense*]
 censor *a.* a supervisor of morals one who examines plays, books, news, etc., before publication.—*censorial* *a.*—*censorious* *a.* fault-finding.—*censoriously* *adv.*—*censoriousness* *a.*—*censorship* *a.* [*L. censor* judge of morals]
 censure *n.* blame reproof—*to censure* *v.t.* to blame reprove—*censurable* *a.*—*censurably* *adv.* [*L. censuro*]
 census *n.* an official counting of the inhabitants of a country any official counting. [*L.*]
 cent *a.* a hundred the hundredth part of a dollar—*per cent* *in*, to by each hundred. [*L. centum*]
 centenary *n.* a hundred years a celebration of a hundredth anniversary.—*a.* pertaining to a hundred—*centenarian* *n.* one a hundred years old.—*centennial* *a.* lasting a, or happening every, hundred years.—*century* *n.* a hundred years a hundred. [*L. contrarius*]
 centigrade *a.* having a hundred

degrees [*L. centum, hundred, and gradus degree*]
 centipede *n.* a small segmented animal with many legs [*L. centipeds* hundred footed]
 centre *a.* the mid point of anything gives, *at* a point to which or from which things move or are drawn.—*central* *a.*—*centric* *a.*—*centralise* *v.t.*—*centralization* *n.*—*centrality* *n.*—*centrally* *adv.*—*centrifugal* *a.* tending from a centre.—*centripetal* *a.* tending towards a centre. [*L. centrum*]
 centurion *n.* a commander of a hundred men. [*L. centurio*]
 century *see* CENTURY
 cereal *a.* pertaining to corn—*a.* grain used as food (usually pl.) [*L. cerealis* *fr. Ceres* goddess of agriculture]
 cerebral *a.* pertaining to the brain.—*cerebration* *n.* brain action.—*cerebrospinal* *a.* [*fr. L. cerebrum, brain*]
 ceremony *n.* a sacred rite formal observance usage of courtesy formal.—*ceremonial* *a.* and *a.*—*ceremonious* *a.*—*ceremoniously* *adv.*—*ceremoniousness* *n.* [*L. ceremonialis*]
 certain *a.* sure settled fixed, inevitable some, one of moderate (quantity given etc.)—*certainly* *adv.*—*certainly* *adv.*—*certainly* *adv.* [*fr. L. certus*]
 certify *v.t.* to make known as certain, to declare formally—*certificate* *n.*—*certificate* *n.* a written declaration—*to give a written declaration*—*certification* *n.* [*F. certifier*]
 cessation *n.* ceasing or stopping. [*L. cessare* *a.* *see* CLASH]
 cessation *a.* a yoking up. [*L. cessare* *see* CLASH]
 cess pool *n.* a pit in which filthy water collects, a receptacle for sewage [*origin uncertain*]
 chafe *v.t.* to make hot by rubbing to fret or wear by rubbing to vex irritate.—*chafing-dish* *n.*—*chafing-dish* *n.* [*F. chaffer*]
 chaffer *n.* teetle [*OF. chaffer*]
 chaff (*ch*) *n.* husks of corn wheat matter (as of, making, *fr.* [*OF. chaf*])
 chaffer *v.t.* to haggle bargain—*a.* bargaining.—*chafferer* *n.* [*orig. "trade"* *fr. OF. chaf* price, and *for*, bargain]
 chagrin (*sha-grin*) *a.* vexation, disappointment—*to vex*. [*F.*]
 chain *a.* a series of links or rings each passing through the next a series of things that leads a connected series of things or events a surveyor's measure.—*to fasten with a chain* confine—*make even pound* nouns as chains—*our chain*—*mail*, *chain shot*, *chain-saw*, etc. [*fr. chaine* *fr. L. catena*]
 chair *n.* a movable seat a seat of authority a professor's seat, or the

office an iron support for a rail on a railway—*v.t.* to carry in triumph—*chairman* *n.* one who presides—*chairmanship* *n.* [*F* *chaire* pulpit, etc. fr *G* *kathedra*]

chaise (*shäz*) *n.* a light carriage [*F*]

chal-dron (*kawl*) *n.* a measure for coals 36 bushels. [origin uncertain]

chalk (*chawk*) *n.* a white substance a carbonate of lime—*v.t.* to rub or mark with chalk—*v.i.* to mark with chalk to keep a reckoning—*chalky* *a.*—*chalkiness* *n.* [*O*] *caele* *L.* *calx* lime]

challenge *v.t.* to call to fight call to account dispute, claim object to—*challenger* *n.*—*challengeable* *a.* [*L.* *calumnia* false accusation]

chalybeate (*ka-lib'i-at*) *a.* containing iron. [*L.* *chalybe* steel]

chamber *n.* a room a room for an assembly an assembly or body of men a compartment a cavity—*chamberlain* *n.* an officer appointed by a king etc., for domestic and ceremonial duties.—*chambermaid* *n.* a servant with care of bedrooms.—*chamber-pot*, *chamber* *n.* a vessel for urine [*F* *chambre* fr *L.* *camera* vault]

chameleon (*ka*) *n.* a small lizard famous for its power of changing colour [*G* *chamaeleon* dwarf lion]

chamois (*sham-wä*) *n.* a goat like mountain animal a soft leather [*F*]

champion *n.* one who fights for another one who defends a cause in sport, etc. one who excels all others a hero—*v.t.* to fight for maintain.—*championship* *n.* [*F* fr Late *L.* *campio* a fighter in the arena]

chance (*ä*) *n.* that which happens a true risk opportunity possibility probability—*v.t.* to risk—*v.i.* to happen—*a.* casual unexpected [*F* fr *O* *F* *cheoir* to fall orig. "fall" of dice]

chan-cel *n.* the eastern part of a church. [*L.* *cancell* *a.* lattice (separating choir from nave)]

chan-celler *n.* a high officer of state; the head of a university—*chan-cellership* *n.*—*chan-cillery* *n.* [*F* *chancelier* (originally) keeper of a barrier see *CHANCELL*]

chan-cery *n.* a division of the High Court of Justice. [originally a court presided over by the Lord Chancellor, a *chancellor*]

chand-ler *n.* a retail dealer—*chand-ler* (*sh-*) *n.* a frame with branches for holding lights. [*F* *chandeler* candlestick candle-maker fr *L.* *candelis*]

change *v.t.* to alter or make different put or give for another exchange interchange—*v.i.* to alter to put on different clothes—*n.* alteration, variation variety conversion of money small money balance received on payment.—*change-*

able *a.*—*change-ably* *adv.*—*change-abil-ity* *n.*—*change-ableness* *n.*—*change-ful* *a.*—*change-less* *a.*—*change-ling* *n.* a child substituted for another by fabrica. [*F* *changer*]

chan-nel *n.* the bed of a stream the deeper part of a strait bay harbour a groove a means of passing or conveying.—*v.t.* to groove, furrow [*L.* *canalis*]

chant (*ä*) *v.t.* and *i.* to sing—*n.* a song a church melody—*chant'er* *n.*—*chant-ry* *n.* an endowment or chapel for singing masses.—*chant-y* (*sh*) *n.* a sailor's song. [*F* *chanter* fr *L.* *cantare*]

chan-ticleer *n.* a cock. [*O* *F* *chante-cler* sing-clear the name of the cock in the epic-fable of Reynard the Fox]

cha-os (*kä*) *n.* disorder confusion state of the universe before the Creation [*O*]

chap *v.t.* to crack to strike—*v.i.* to fissure—*a.* a crack in the skin.—*chapped* *a.* [related to *ch* *p*, *chap*]

chaps *n.* *pl.* jaws [see *CHOP*]

chap-el *n.* a subordinate place of worship as one attached to a garret, house prison, etc., and not a cathedral or parish church a division of a church with its own altar a Dissenters or Non-conformists place of worship an association of printers. [originally sanctuary where was deposited the *corpse* or sacred cloak, of St. Martin]

chap-eron (*sh*) *n.* one who attends a young unmarried lady in public as a protector—*v.t.* to attend in this way [*F* *chaperon* hood]

chap-lain *n.* the clergyman attached to a chapel, regiment ship of war institution, etc.—*chap-laincy* *n.* [*F* *chaplain* see *CHAPL*]

chap-ter *n.* a division of a book a section, heading an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral, etc. an organized branch of a society fraternity.—*chap-ter-house* *n.* [*F* *chapitre* fr *L.* *capitulum* dim. of *caput* head the church chapter was a meeting at which a chapter was read]

char *v.t.* to scorch, burn, reduce to charcoal.—*charred* *a.* [*fr* *charcoal*]

char-acter (*ka*) *n.* a letter sign, or any distinctive mark an essential feature nature the total of qualities making up an individuality moral qualities the reputation of possessing them a statement of the qualities of a person who has been in one service a person noted for eccentricity a personality in a play or novel.—*characteristic* *a.*—*character-istically* *adv.*—*characterise* *v.t.*—*characterisation* *n.*—*characterless* *a.* [*fr* (*character*, a tool for stamping)]
char-a-da (*shar-ad*) *n.* a riddle, often acted, on the syllables of a word. [*F*]
char-coal *n.* the black residue of wood,

discontinue.—*ceaseless* *a.*—*ceaselessly* *adv.* [*cease*]
cedar *n.* a large evergreen tree its wood. [*fr* *G cedrus*]
cede *v.i.* to yield, give up *esp* of territory [*L. cedere* yield]
celling (*s.l.*) *n.* an inner roof—*cell* *v.f.* [*cell*, heaven]
celandine *n.* a yellow flower swallowwort. [*fr* *G chelidonium* swallow]
celebrate *v.f.* to make famous to mark by ceremony as an event or festival to perform with proper rites.—*celebrant* *n.*—*celebration* *n.*—*celebrated* *a.* famous.—*celebrity* *n.* fame *a.* famous person. [*L. celebrare*]
celerity *n.* swiftness. [*L. celeriter*]
celery *n.* a vegetable with long white eatable stalks. [*l. celeris*]
celestial *a.* heavenly divine [*fr* *L. celestis* *fr* *celum* heaven]
celibacy *n.* single life, unmarried state—*celibate* *n.* [*L. celibes* unmarried]
cell *n.* a small room a small cavity a unit mass of living matter—*cellular* *a.*—*cellule* *n.*—*celluloid* *n.* imitation ivory—*cellulose* *n.* [*L. cella*]
cellar *n.* an underground room for storage—*cellarage* *n.*—*cellarer* *n.*—*cellarist* *n.* a case for bottles. [*fr* *L. cellarium*, set of cells]
cement *n.* mortar anything used for sticking two bodies together—*c.f.* to unite with cement to join firmly [*fr* *ciment*]
cemetery *n.* a burying ground. [*fr* *G koimetirion* sleeping place]
cenotaph *n.* an empty tomb, a monument to some one buried elsewhere [*fr* *G kenos* empty and *taphos* tomb]
censer *n.* a pan in which incense is burned [*for incenser*]
censor *n.* a supervisor of morals one who examines plays books news etc., before publication.—*censorial* *a.*—*censorious* *a.* fault finding.—*censoriously* *adv.*—*censoriousness* *n.*—*censorship* *n.* [*L. censor* judge of morals]
censo *v.f.* to blame reprove.—*censurable* *a.*—*censurably* *adv.* [*L. censuro*]
census *n.* an official counting of the inhabitants of a country any official counting. [*L.*]
cent *a.* a hundred the hundredth part of a dollar.—*per cent* *in.* to by each hundred [*L. centum*]
centenary *n.* a hundred years a celebration of a hundredth anniversary—*a.* pertaining to a hundred—*centenary* *n.* one a hundred years old.—*centennial* *a.* lasting a, or happening every hundred years.—*century* *n.* a hundred years a hundred. [*L. centennarius*]
centigrade *a.* having a hundred

degrees [*L. centum*, hundred, and *gradus* degree]
centipede *n.* a small segmented animal with many legs. [*L. centipede* hundred footed]
centre *n.* the mid point of anything pivot, axis a point to which or from which things move or are drawn.—*central* *a.*—*central* *a.*—*centralise* *v.f.*—*centralisation* *n.*—*centralist* *n.*—*centrally* *adv.*—*centrifugal* *a.* tending from a centre.—*centrifugal* *a.* tending towards a centre. [*L. centrum*]
centurion *n.* a commander of a hundred men. [*L. centurio*]
century *see* *CENTENARY*
cereal *a.* pertaining to corn—*n.* grain used as food (usually *pl.*) [*L. cerealis* *fr* *Ceres*, goddess of agriculture]
cerebral *a.* pertaining to the brain—*cerebration* *n.* brain action.—*cerebrospinal* *a.* [*fr* *L. cerebrum* brain]
ceremony *n.* a sacred rite formal observance usage of courtesy formality—*ceremonial* *a.* and *n.*—*ceremonious* *a.*—*ceremoniously* *adv.*—*ceremoniousness* *n.* [*L. ceremoniosus*]
certain *a.* sure settled fixed inevitable *a.* the one of moderate (quantity, degree etc.)—*certainly* *adv.*—*certainly* *adv.*—*certainly* *adv.* [*fr* *L. certus*]
certify *v.f.* to make known as certain, to declare formally—*certificate* *n.*—*certificates* *n.* a written declaration—*c.f.* to give a written declaration.—*certification* *n.* [*fr* *certifier*]
cessation *n.* ceasing or stopping. [*L. cessatio* *a.* *see* *CEASE*]
cession *n.* a yielding up. [*L. cessio*. *see* *CEDE*]
cesspool *n.* a pit in which filthy water collects, a receptacle for sewage (origin uncertain)
chafe *v.f.* to make hot by rubbing to fret or wear by rubbing to vex, irritate.—*chafing-dish* *n.*—*chafing-gear* *n.* [*fr* *chaf* *fr*]
chaffer *n.* a beetle [*OE. craf*]
chaff (*-d*) *n.* husks of corn worthless matter banter, making fun. [*OE. craf*]
chaffer *v.f.* to haggle bargain—*n.* bargaining.—*chafferer* *n.* [*orig.* "trade" *fr* *OE. craf* price, and *faru*, journey]
chagrin (*al-a-grin*) *n.* vexation disappointment—*c.f.* to vex [*fr* *fr*]
chain *n.* a series of links or rings each passing through the next a fetter anything that binds a connected series of things or events a surveyor's measure—*c.f.* to fasten with a chain confine—*chain* compound nouns as chain-arm, chain-mail, chain shot, chain-saw, etc. [*fr* *chain* *fr* *L. catina*]
chair *n.* a movable seat a seat of authority a professor's seat, or his

office an iron support for a rail on a railway.—*v.t.* to carry in triumph—*chairman* *n.* one who presides—*chairmanship* *n.* [F *chaire* pulpit, etc. fr G *kathedra*]

chaise (sház) *n.* a light carriage [F]

chal-dron (kawí) *n.* a measure for coals 56 bushels. [origin uncertain]

chalk (chawk) *n.* a white substance a carbonate of lime.—*v.t.* to rub or mark with chalk.—*v.i.* to mark with chalk, to keep a reckoning—*chalky* *a.*—*chalkiness* *n.* [O! *ceale* L. *calx* lime]

challenge *v.t.* to call to fight call to account dispute claim object to—*challenger* *n.*—*challengeable* *a.* [L. *rei* *maior* false accusation]

chalybeate (ka-lib-i-at) *a.* containing iron. [L. *chalybs* steel]

chamber *n.* a room a room for an assembly an assembly or body of men a compartment a cavity—*chamberlain* *n.* an officer appointed by a king etc., for domestic and ceremonial duties—*chamber-maid* *n.* a servant with care of bedrooms—*chamber-pot* *cha-mbar* *n.* a vessel for urine [t. *chambre* fr. L. *camera* vault]

chameleon (ka) *n.* a small lizard famous for its power of changing colour [t. *chamaeleon* dwarf lion]

chamois (sham-wá) *n.* a goat like mountain animal a soft leather [t.]

champion *n.* one who fights for another one who defends a cause in sport etc., one who excels all others a hero.—*v.t.* to fight for maintain—*championship* *n.* [F, fr Late L. *campio* a fighter in the arena]

chance (Á) *n.* that which happens fortune risk opportunity possibility probability.—*v.t.* to risk.—*v.i.* to happen.—*a.* casual unexpected [F, fr OF *cheoir* to fall orig. fall of dice]

chan-cel *n.* the eastern part of a church. [L. *cancelli* *n.* lattice (separating choir from nave)]

chan-celler *n.* a high officer of state, the head of a university—*chan-celler-ship* *n.*—*chan-cellery* *n.* [F *chancelier* (originally) keeper of a barrier see CHANCEL]—*chan-cery* *n.* a division of the High Court of Justice [originally a court presided over by the Lord Chancellor a *chancery*]

chand-ler *n.* a retail dealer—*chandel-ier* (sh) *n.* a frame with branches for holding lights [F *chandelier* candlestick candle-maker fr L. *candelis*]

change *v.t.* to alter or make different put or give for another exchange interchange.—*v.i.* to alter to put on different clothes.—*n.* alteration, variation variety conversion of money small money balance received on payment.—*change-*

able *a.*—*change-ably* *adv.*—*change-abil-ity* *n.*—*change-ableness* *n.*—*change-ful* *a.*—*change-less* *a.*—*change-ling* *n.* a child substituted for another by fairies. [t. *chanter*]

chan-nel *n.* the bed of a stream the deeper part of a strait, bay harbour a groove a means of passing or conveying.—*v.t.* to groove furrow [L. *canalis*]

chant (Á) *v.t.* and *i.* to sing.—*n.* a song a church melody—*chant-er* *n.*—*chant-ry* *n.* an endowment or chapel for singing masses.—*chant-ty* (sh) *n.* a sailor's song [t. *chanter* fr L. *cantare*]

chan-ticleer *n.* a cock [OF *chan-ticleer*, sing-clear the name of the cock in the epic-table of Reynard the Fox]

cha-on (ka) *n.* disorder confusion state of the universe before the Creation. [G]

chap *v.t.* to crack to strike.—*v.t.* to fissure.—*n.* a crack in the skin.—*chapped* *a.* [related to *ch* *p*, *chop*]

chaps *n.pl.* jaws. [see *chop*]

chap-el *n.* a subordinate place of worship as one attached to a garrison, house prison, etc., and not a cathedral or parish church a division of a church with its own altar a Dissenter or Non-conformist place of worship an association of printers [originally sanctuary where was deposited the *cappella* or sacred cloak, of St Martin]

chap-eron (sh) *n.* one who attends a young unmarried lady in public as a protector.—*v.t.* to attend in this way [t. *chaperon* hood]

chap-lain *n.* the clergyman attached to a chapel, regiment, ship of war institution etc.—*chap-laincy* *n.* [F *chapelain*. see CHAPEL]

chap-ter *n.* a division of a book a section heading an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral, etc. an organised branch of a society fraternity—*chap-ter-house* *n.* [F *chapitre* fr L. *capitulum* dim. of *caput* head the church chapter was a meeting at which a chapter was read]

char *v.t.* to scorch burn reduce to charcoal.—*char-red* *a.* [fr *charcoal*]

char-acter (ka) *n.* a letter sign, or any distinctive mark an essential feature nature the total of qualities making up an individuality moral qualities the reputation of possessing them a statement of the qualities of a person who has been in one service a person noted for eccentricity a personality in a play or novel—*characteristic* *a.*—*character-istically* *adv.*—*characterise* *v.t.*—*characterisation* *n.*—*characterless* *a.* [fr G *charakter* a tool for stamping]

chara-da (shar-ad) *n.* a riddle, often acted on the syllables of a word [t.]

char-coal *n.* the black residue of wood

bones, etc. by smothered burning—charred wood—charcoal-burner *n.* [origin uncertain]
chore *n.* a turn of work an odd job—*v. i.* to do odd jobs (also **CHAR**).—**char** woman *n.* [OE. *clere* time occasion, fr. *currere*, to turn]
charge *v. i.* to fill load lay a task on command deliver an injunction bring an accusation against ask as a price fill with electricity—*v. t.* to make an onset.—*n.* that which is laid on cost, price load for a gun, etc. command exhortation, accusation an accumulation of electricity, pl. expenses—**chargeable** *a.*—**charger** *n.* an officer's horse. [F. *charger*]
chariot (*cha*) *n.* a state car a war-car—**charioteer** *n.* [F., fr. *char* a car]
charity (*cha*) *n.* love kindness disposition to think kindly of others practical kindness, alms-giving.—**charitable** *a.*—**charitably** *adv.* [F. *charité* fr. L. *caritas*]
charlatan (*sh-*) *a.* a quack.—**charlatany** *n.* [It. *ris latano* a prattler]
charm *n.* a magic spell a thing worn to avert evil anything that fascinates attracts enest.—*v. i.* to bewitch to delight, attract.—**charm** *ed a.*—**charming** *o.*—**charmingly** *adv.*—**charmer** *n.* [F. *charme* fr. L. *carmen* a song, incantation]
charnel-house *n.* a place where the bones of the dead are put. [earlier *charnel* fr. Late L. *carnele* fr. *caro* flesh]
chart *n.* a map of the sea a diagram or tabulated statement.—**chart** house *n.* [L. *charta* paper]
charter *n.* a writing in evidence of a grant of privileges, etc. a patent.—*v. t.* to establish by charter to let or hire. [L. *chartula* dim. of *charta* paper]
char'y (*-e*) *a.* cautious, sparing.—**char'y** *adv.*—**char'iness** *n.* [OE. *cearwif*]
chase *v. i.* to hunt, pursue to drive from, into etc.—*n.* a pursuit, hunting the thing hunted hunting-ground. [F. *chasser*]
chase *v. t.* to decorate with engraving.—**chasing** *n.*—**chaser** *n.* [for *encase* F. *enchasser* engrave]
chasm (*kazm*) *n.* a deep cleft an abyss. [G. *chasma*]
chasé (*chas á*) *n.* a gliding step used in dancing.—*v. i.* to perform the step [F.]
chassis (*shaf-*) *a.* the framework, wheels and machinery of a motor-car the underframe of an aeroplane. [F. *châssis*]
chaste *a.* pure, modest virtuous.—**chastely** *adv.*—**chastity** *n.*—**chasten** *v. t.* to free from faults by punishment to restrain, moderate.—**chastened** *a.*—**chastise** *v. t.* to inflict punishment on,

to reduce to order—**chastisement** *n.* [L. *castus* pure]
chat *v. i.* to talk idly or familiarly.—*n.* familiar talk idle talk.—**chatty** *a.*—**chatterly** *adv.* [fr. *chatter*]
chattel *n.* any movable property (usually in pl.). [fr. Late L. *capitale* see **CATTLE**]
chatter *v. i.* to talk idly or rapidly to rattle the teeth.—*n.* idle talk.—**chatterer** *a.*—**chattering** *a.*—**chatterbox** *n.* [imit. origin]
chauffeur (*shó-fer*) *n.* a motor-car driver [F. *-stoker*]
cheap *a.* low in price supplying at a low price easily of little value or estimation.—**cheaply** *adv.*—**cheapness** *n.*—**cheapen** *v. t.* [OE. *ceap* *n.* bazaar]
cheat *v. t.* to deprive of by deceit defraud, impose upon.—*v. i.* to practise deceit.—*n.* a fraud. [for *eschew* confiscate]
check *v. t.* to stop restrain, hinder repress control examine.—*n.* a threatening the king at chess a repulse stoppage restraint a token, ticket an order for money (usually **cheque**)—**check** *er n.*—**checkmate** *n.* in chess, the final winning move any overthrow defeat.—*v. t.* to make the movement ending the game to defeat. [fr. *écher* fr. Pers. *shak* king (in danger), **checkmate** fr. F. *éche* *et* *mat* fr. *shak* *mat*, the king is dead]
checker see **CHICKEN**
cheek *n.* the side of the face below the eye impudence.—*v. t.* to address impudently.—**cheek'y** *a.*—**cheekily** *adv.* [OE. *cear* jaw]
cheer *n.* mood mirth, joy food shout of approval.—*v. t.* to comfort, gladden encourage, *esp.* by shouts.—*v. i.* to shout applaud.—**cheerful** *a.*—**cheerfully** *adv.*—**cheerfulness** *a.*—**cheery** *a.*—**cheerily** *adv.*—**cheerless** *a.*—**cheerlessness** *n.* [fr. *chêre*]
cheese *n.* curd of milk coagulated, separated from the whey and pressed.—**cheesy** *a.*—**cheesiness** *r.*—**cheese** monger *n.*—**cheeseparing** *n.* mean. [OE. *cese*]
chemistry (*k*) *n.* the science which treats of the properties of substances and their combinations and reactions.—**chem'ist** *n.*—**chemical** *n.* and *a.*—**chem'ically** *adv.* [earlier *chymistry* see **ALCHEMY**]
cheque (*-ek*) *n.* an order on a banker—**cheque** book *a.* [earlier *chêk*]
chequer (*-ek-er*) *n.* marking like a chess-board pl. squares like those of a chessboard.—*v. t.* to mark in squares to variegate.—**chequered** *a.* marked in squares, uneven, varied. [for *échiquier*]
cherish *v. t.* to treat with affection, protect encourage. [F. *chêr*]

cheroot (ch) *n.* an open-ended cigar [*Latin cherulla, roll*]
cher'ry *n.* a small red stone-fruit, the tree—a ruddy [*fr G kerarion*]
cher'ub *n.* a winged creature with a human face an angel.—cher'ubs
 cher'ubim *pl.*—cheru'bia *n.* [*Heb kerub pl. kerubim*]
chess *n.* a game of skill played by two persons with 32 "pieces" on a board of 64 squares.—chess men *n. pl.* the pieces used in chess.—chess board *n.* [*F échecs pl. of échec see CHECK*]
chest *n.* a box cover the upper part of the trunk of the body [*OE cest*]
chest nut (-en) *n.* a large reddish brown nut growing in a prickly husk, the tree bearing it.—a reddish brown [*for chest cine-nut, fr OF chataigne, G kastanie*]
chev'ron (sh) *n.* a V-shaped band of braid or lace, used as a badge in the Forces. [*fr wafter*]
chew (-GG) *v. i.* to grind with the teeth.—chewing-gum *n.* [*OE cwean*]
chican, **chican**, **chican** *n.* quibbling trick artifice.—chicaner *v. i.* to quibble with tricks. [*F*]
chick short for **chick en** *n.* the young of birds, esp. of the hen.—chick'en hearted *a.*—chick'en-pox *n.* a fever [*OE cwen*]
chic'ory *n.* a salad plant of which the root is ground and mixed with coffee. [*fr G kichore endive*]
chide *v. i.* to scold reprove. [*OF ciden*]
chief *n.* a head or principal person.—a principal foremost, leading.—chiefly *adv.* [*fr chef fr L. caput head*]
chief tain *n.* a leader or chief of a clan or tribe [*OF cheveain, another form of capitaine captain*]
chil'blain *n.* an inflamed sore due to cold. [*chill and bla. blain a sore*]
child (i) *n.* an infant a boy or girl a son or daughter.—child ren (i) *pl.*—child sh (i) *a.*—child ishly *adv.*—child hood *n.*—child birth *n.*—child bed *n.* the state of a woman giving birth to a child—child like *a.*—child less *a.* [*OF cild*]
chill *n.* coldness a cold with shivering anything that damps discourages.—chilled *a.*—chilly *a.*—chilliness *n.*—chilling *a.* [*OE cild*]
chime *n.* the sound of bells in harmony a set of bells.—*v. i.* to ring harmoniously to agree, to chime in to come into a conversation with agreement.—*v. i.* to strike (bells) [*L. cymbalum cymbal*]
chime'ra chimera (ki shier a) *n.* a fabled monster made up of parts of various animals a wild fancy.—chimera'lo a fanciful. [*G chimaira ale-gost*]
chimney *n.* a passage for smoke [*L. caminus furnace*]

chin *n.* the part of the face below the mouth. [*OE cin*]
chi na *n.* fine earthenware. [*fr China*]
chink *n.* a cleft, crack. [*dial. ch ne fr. OE. cinu*]
chink *n.* the sound of pieces of metal knocking together.—*v. i.* to make this sound.—*v. i.* to cause to do so. [*limit. origin*]
chintz *n.* cotton cloth printed in coloured designs. (*pl.* of ch int, fr Hind. chint)
chip *v. i.* to chop or cut into small pieces to break little pieces from to shape by cutting off pieces.—*v. i.* to break off.—*n.* a small piece broken off [*related to chop*]
chirp, **chirr up** *n.* a short sharp cry of a bird.—*v. i.* to make this sound. [*limit. origin*]
chisel (i) *n.* a cutting tool usually a bar of steel with an edge across the main axis.—*v. i.* to cut or carve with a chisel. [*VL. *cresillus, fr cedere to cut*]
chival'ry (sh) *n.* a bravery and courtesy the feudal system of knighthood.—chival'rous *a.*—chival'rously *adv.* [*F chevalerie*]
chlorine (kl) *n.* a yellowish-green gas an element with a suffocating action on the lungs.—chloride *n.*—chloride *n.*—chlorinate *v. i.* [*G chloros yellowish green*]
chloroform (kl) *n.* a liquid used as an anesthetic.—*v. i.* to put to sleep with this drug [*fr chlorine and formic acid*]
chlorophyll (kl) *n.* the colouring matter of plants [*fr G chloros green and phyllon, leaf*]
chocolate *n.* a paste made from the seeds of the cacao tree, a drink made from this paste.—*a.* dark brown [*Mex chocolatl*]
choice *n.* act or power of choosing an alternative something chosen.—*a.* select esp. worthy of being chosen.—choicely *adv.* [*OF choie r to choose*]
choir (kwir) *n.* a band of singers, esp. in a church the part of a church set aside for them [*F chœur*]
choke *v. i.* to throttle stop up smother stifle obstruct.—*v. i.* to suffer choke *a.*—*n.* the act or noise of choking.—choke d, —choke bore *n.* a gun narrowed towards the muzzle to concentrate the shot.—choke damp *n.* carbonic gas in coal mines. [*OE. accocan*]
cholera (k) *n.* the anger—cholera *n.* [*G cholera illness, fr chole bile*]
cholera (k) *n.* a deadly disease marked by vomiting and purging [*see cholera*]
choose *v. i.* to take one thing rather than another, select.—*v. i.* to will, think fit.—chooser *n.* [*OF cwean*]
chop *v. i.* to cut with a blow, to cut in pieces.—*n.* a fewing blow a slice of meat

containing a rib—shop house *n*—
 chop *v.t.* [related to chop and chop]
 chop *v.t.* to exchange bandy *eg.* to
 chop logic to chop and change. [OE.
crepan to barter]
 chop chop *n* the jaw (usually in pl.).
 —chop-fallen *a* dejected. (origin un-
 certain)
 chord (k) *n* a string of a musical instru-
 ment, a straight line joining the ends of
 an arc [O *chorde*]
 chord (k) *n* a union of musical notes.
 [earlier *cord* fr *accord*]
 chore *see* CHAQS
 chor us (k) *n* a band of singers, com-
 bination of voices singing together a
 refrain.—*v.t.* to sing or say together—
 chor's *a*—chor'al *a*—chor'ister *n*
 [L. fr *G* *choros* band of dancers,
 singers]
 Chris tian (kris'tyan) *n* a follower of
 Christ—*a* following Christ relating to
 Christ or His religion.—Christian name
 the name given at christening the indi-
 vidual name—Christian Science, a reli-
 gious system founded by Mrs. Eddy to
 America—christ'en (kris'en) *v.t.* to bap-
 tize give a name to—Christianity *n*
 the religion of Christ.—christianise *v.t.*
 —Chris tianism *n* all Christian coun-
 tries.—Christmas *n* the festival of the
 birth of Christ.—Christmas-card *n*—
 Christmas box *n* [G *christos* anointed]
 chromatic (k) *a* relating to colour
 (music) of a scale proceeding by semi-
 tones. [G *chroma* colour]
 chron ic (k) *a* lasting a long time.—
 chron icle *n* a record of events in order
 of time.—*v.t.* to record—chronicle *n*
 —chronology *n* science of dates.—
 chronologic *a*—chronologically *adv*
 —chronol'ogist *n*—chronomet'er *n* an
 instrument for measuring time exactly
 a watch—chronom'etry *n*—chronomet'-
 rial *n* [O *chronos*, time]
 chrys alis (k) *n* the resting state of an
 insect between grub and fly the case
 from which it emerges. [G *chrysalis* fr
chryso gold (fr the gold-coloured sheath
 of butterflies)]
 chub *n* a river fish.—chubb'y *a* plump
 (origin uncertain)
 chuck *v.t.* to tap as under the chin to
 throw—*n* a tap a throw [F *choquer*
 shock]
 chuc kle *v.t.* to laugh in a quiet manner
 —*n* such laugh. [imlt. origin]
 church *n* a building for Christian wor-
 ship the whole body of Christians the
 clergy a body or sect of Christians.—
v.t. to give thanks on behalf of (a
 woman) after childbirth, etc.—church
 man *n*—churchward *n*—church
 woman *n*—church yard *n* [OE. *cirice*]
 churl *n* a rustic an ill bred fellow—

abur'lish *a*—abur'lishly *adv*—abur'lish-
 ness *n*. [OE. *ceorl*, man]
 churn *n* a vessel for making butter—
v.t. to shake up (a liquid) [OE. *cyrin*]
 ci der *n* a drink made from apples. [F
cider]
 cigar' *n* a roll of tobacco-leaves for
 smoking—cigar'ette *n*, finely-cut to-
 bacco rolled in paper for smoking. [Sp
cigarro F *cigarette*]
 cin der *n* a piece of glowing coal a
 partly burnt coal. [OE. *sinder* a *sg*]
 cinematograph *n* an apparatus for
 throwing mo. log pictures on a screen by
 means of light.—cinematograph is *a*—
 cinematography *n* [G *kine*ma motion]
 cin namon *n* the spicy bark of a tree in
 Ceylon the tree—*a* of a light brown
 colour [Heb. *ginnamon*]
 cipher cypher *n* the arithmetical
 symbol 0 a figure a person of no im-
 portance a monogram a secret writing.
 —*v.t.* to work at arithmetic. [Arab *sy*
 empty]
 cir cle (ser'kl) *n* a perfectly round figure,
 a ring a company of persons gathered
 round another or round an object of
 interest a class or division of society—
v.t. to surround.—*v.t.* to move round.—
 cir'cular a round moving round—*n*, a
 letter sent to several (a circle of) persons.
 —cir'cular *v.t.* to move round to pass
 from place to place to come to readers.
 —*v.t.* to send round.—cir'cular'ize *n*
 [L. *circus* a dim. of *circus*]
 cir cuit (kit) *n* a moving round area
 a round of visitation, esp. of judges a
 circuit the path of an electric current.
 —cir'cuitous *a*—cir'cuitously *adv* [L.
circuitus a going round]
 cir cumcise *v.t.* to cut off the foreskin
 of—circum'cision *n*. [L. *circumcidere* to
 cut round]
 cir cumference *n* the boundary line
 esp. of a circle. [L. *circumferre* bear-
 ing round]
 circumlocution a roundabout speech
 [L. *circumlocutio* a talking round]
 circumnavigate *v.t.* to sail round.—
 circumnaviga'tion *n*—circumnavigator
n [see NAVIGATE]
 cir cumscribe *v.t.* to confine bound,
 limit, hamper [L. *circumscribere* to
 write (draw lines) round]
 cir cumspect *a* watchful, cautious
 prudent—cir'cumsp'ectly *adv*—circum-
 spe'ction *n* [L. *circumspicere* to look
 around]
 cir cumstance *n* a detail an event,
 matter of fact pl. state of affairs con-
 dition in life the surroundings or things
 accompanying an action.—cir'cum-
 stanced *a* situated.—circumstantial *a*
 depending on details particular as to
 details indirect.—circumstan'tially *adv*

—circumstantiality *n.*—circumstantiality *v.t.* to prove by details to describe exactly [L. *circumstare*, to stand round]
circumvent *v.t.* to outwit.—*c* *circum-*
vention *n.* [L. *circumvenire* to come round]
circus *n.* a circular building for public shows an entertainment of horse-riding clowning, etc. a group of houses built in a circle [L.]
cirrus *n.* a high fleecy cloud. [L.—*curi*]
cistern *n.* a water-tank [L. *cisterna*]
citadel *n.* a fortress in near, or commanding a city [fr. It. *città* the dim. of *città* city]
cite *v.t.* to summon quote bring forward as proof.—*citation* *n.* [F. *citer*]
citizen *n.* an inhabitant of a city a townsman a member of a state—*citizenship* *n.* [fr. OF *citain*]
citron *n.* a fruit like a lemon the tree—*citrus* *n.* of the acid of the lemon and citron. [F. fr. L. *citrus* citron tree]
city *n.* a large town. [F. *cité* fr. L. *civitas* fr. *civis* citizen]
civic *a.* pertaining to a city or citizen.—*civics* *n.* the science of municipal and national life or service [L. *civicus* of a citizen]
civil *a.* relating to citizens or the state refined polite not barbarous, not military—*(law)* not criminal—*civilly* *adv.*—*civility* *n.* politeness—*civilian* *n.* a non-military person.—*civilize* *v.t.* to refine bring out of barbarism—*civilization* *n.*—*civilized* *a.* [F. *civilis*]
claim *v.t.* to call for demand as a right.—*n.* a demand for a thing supposed due a right the thing claimed—*claimant* *n.*—*claimant* a demanding attention. [L. *clamare* to shout]
clamber *v.t.* to climb with hands and feet with difficulty [origin uncertain]
clamm *a.* moist and sticky—*clamminess* *n.* [earlier *claymy*]
clamor *n.* loud shouting outcry noise.—*v.t.* to shout to call noisily (for)—*clamorous* *a.*—*clamorously* *adv.* [L. *clamor* see CLASH]
clamp *n.* a tool for holding or compressing.—*v.t.* to fasten with clamps. [Du. *klamp*]
clan *n.* a tribe or collection of families under a chief and of supposed common ancestry, a sect group—*clannish* *a.*—*clannishly* *adv.*—*clannishness* *n.* [Gael. *clann*]
clandestine *a.* secret sly—*clandestinely* *adv.* [L. *clandestinus* fr. *clam* secretly]
clang *n.* a loud ringing sound.—*v.t.* to make such sound.—*v.t.* to strike together with a clang.—*clangour* *n.* [L. *clangere* imit. orig. n.]

clank *n.* a short sound as of pieces of metal struck together.—*v.t.* and *i.* to creak or move with, such a sound. [imit. origin]
clap *n.* a hard, explosive sound a slap.—*v.t.* to strike with noise to strike the open hands together applaud.—*v.t.* to strike together to pat to applaud thrust suddenly impose abruptly—*clapper* *n.*—*clapping* *n.*—*claptrap* *n.* empty words [imit. origin]
claret *n.* red Bordeaux wine [OF (vin) *claret*, clear (wine)]
clarify *v.t.* to make clear purify—*clarification* *n.* [L. *clarificare*]
clarion *n.* a clear sounding trumpet.
clarinet *n.* a wood wind instrument [L. *clarus* clear]
clash *n.* a loud noise as of weapons striking together conflict, collision.—*v.t.* to make a clash to come into conflict.—*v.t.* to strike together to make a clash [imit. origin]
clasp *n.* a hook or other means of fastening an embrace a military decoration.—*v.t.* to fasten embrace grasp [origin uncertain]
class (*A*) *n.* a rank of society a division of pupils a division by merit quality any division, order kind sort.—*v.t.* to assign to the proper division.—*classify* *v.t.* to arrange methodically in classes—*classification* *n.* [L. *classis* a division of the Roman people]
classic *classical* *a.* of the first rank of Greek and Roman authors of the highest rank generally but esp. of literature resembling in style the Greek writers refined chaste famous—*classically* *adv.*—*classicism* *n.*—*classical* *n.* [*a* CLASS]
clatter *n.* a rattling noise noisy conversation.—*v.t.* to make a rattling noise to chatter.—*v.t.* to make rattle. [imit. origin]
clause (*-s*) *n.* a part of a sentence an article in a formal document. [L. *clausa* close]
clavichord (*k*) *n.* an obsolete musical instrument like a spinet. [Med. L. *clavichordum*, key string]
claw *n.* the hooked nail of a bird or beast the foot of an animal with hooked nails anything like a claw.—*v.t.* to tear with claws to grip [OE. *claw*]
clay *n.* a stiff viscous earth generally, the human body.—*clayey* *a.* [OE. *clay*]
claymore *n.* a Highland sword. [Gael. *claidheamh*, sword, *mor* great]
clean *a.* free from dirt stain or any defilement pure guiltless trim shapely—*adv.* so as to leave no dirt entirely—*a.* to free from dirt.—*cleanness* *n.*—*cleaner*—*cleanly* (*klēn*) *adv.*—

clearness (klen-) *n.*—**clearly** (klen-) *adv.*—**clearse** (klen-) *v.t.* [OE. *clærse*]
clear *n.* free from cloud pure undimmed, bright, free from obstruction or difficulty plain, distinct without defect or drawback transparent.—*adv.* brightly wholly quite.—*v.t.* to make clear acquit pass over or through to make as profit to free from cloud obstruction, difficulty to free by payment of dues.—*v.i.* to become clear bright, free transparent.—**clearly** *adv.*—**clear'ness** *n.*—**clear'ness** *n.*—**clear'ing** *n.*—**clear'ing house** *n.* a place where cheques are exchanged.—**clear'ing station** *n.* a place from which wounded are removed.—**clear-sighted** *n.*—**clear-sighting** *n.* [F. *clair* fr. L. *clarus*]
cleave *v.t.* to split asunder.—*v.i.* to crack, part asunder.—**cleavage** *n.*—**cleaver** *n.* [OE. *cleofan*]
clef *n.* a mark to show the pitch in music [F. fr. L. *clavis*, key]
cleft *n.* an opening made by cleaving a crack fissure. [fr. *cleave*]
climatis *n.* a flowering, climbing perennial plant. [G.]
clement *n.* merciful gentle kind.—**clemently** *adv.*—**clementy** *n.* [L. *clementis*]
clench *v.t.* to make fast set firmly together grasp drive home. [OE. *clencen* in *beclencen* to make to clasp]
clere story (kl-er-) *n.* an upper part of a church with a row of windows. [cleer ("lighted") story]
clergy *n.* the appointed ministers of the Christian church.—**clergyman** *n.* [L. *clericus* see CLERIC]
cleric *n.* belonging to the clergy.—*n.* a clergyman.—**clerical** *n.*—*n.* or *clerkship* *n.* [see CLERIC]
clerk (ark) *n.* a clergyman or priest one who leads the responses in church an officer in charge of records, correspondence etc., of a department or corporation a subordinate in an office.—**clerkly** *n.*—**clerkship** *n.* [L. *clericus*, fr. G. *kleros* heritage used in second cent. of the priestly order other senses fr. priestly ability to write]
clever *n.* able skilful, adroit.—**cleverly** *adv.*—**cleverness** *n.* [origin uncertain]
clew see CLUE
cliché (cl-ah) *n.* a stereotyped hackneyed phrase [F. fr. *cliquer* to click (sound made in stereotyping)]
click *n.* a short, sharp sound, as of a latch in a door.—*v.t.* to make this sound. [imit. origin]
client *n.* a customer one who employs a professional man.—**clientele** *n.* a body of clients. [L. *cliens*]
cliff *n.* a steep rock face.—**cliffy** *n.* [OE. *clif*]

climacteric *n.* a critical period in human life [G. *klimakter* rung of a ladder]
climatic *n.* the condition of a country with regard to weather.—**climatic** *n.* [fr. G. *klima*, slope (equator to poles)]
climax *n.* a highest point, culmination arrangement of language to rise in dignity and force the point of greatest excitement tension, in a play story etc. [G. *klimax* ladder]
climb (klim) *v.t.* and *i.* to mount by clutching, grasping, pulling to creep up, mount, ascend.—**climb** *n.*—**climbing** *n.* [OE. *climban*]
clime *n.* climate *gr*
clinch *n.* clinch. *gr*
cling *v.t.* to stick fast, attach, remain by [OE. *clincan*]
clinic *n.* relating to practical instruction in medicine in hospital.—*n.* a place or meeting for medical examination or teaching (also *clinique*).—**clinical** *n.*—**clinically** *adv.*—*n.* a clinical thermometer is used for taking the temperature of patients. [G. *klinos* a bed]
clink *n.* a sharp metallic sound.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make or cause to make such sound. [imit. origin]
clinker *n.* hard slag. [Dra. *klinker*]
clip *v.t.* to grip, clutch hug.—*n.* a device for gripping. [OE. *clippan*]
clip *v.t.* to cut with scissors or shears to cut short.—*n.* the wool shorn at a place or in a season.—**clippings** *n.* [U. *clipp*]
clipper *n.* a fast sailing ship. [fr. *clip* shears]
clique (fik) *n.* a small exclusive set a faction gang [F.]
cloak *n.* a loose outer garment, a disguise pretext.—*v.t.* to cover with a cloak, disguise conceal.—**cloak room** *n.* a place for keeping coats, hats, baggage etc. [earlier *clerk* fr. Late L. *clercus*, bell (shape of garment)]
clock *n.* an instrument for measuring time an ornament on the side of a stocking. [originally "bell", fr. Late L. *clercus*]
clod *n.* a lump of earth a blockhead. [earlier *clot*]
clog *n.* an obstruction, impediment, a wooden-soled shoe.—*v.t.* to gather in a mass and cause stoppage choke up.—**clog-dance** *n.* [origin unknown]
cloister *n.* a covered arcade a convent.—*v.t.* to confine in a cloister or within walls.—**cloistral** *n.*—**cloistred** *n.* [L. *claustrum* to close]
close (s) a shut up confined secret unventilated, stifling reticent shy guard. *v.* compact crowded, strict, warning.—*adv.* nearly, tightly.—*n.* a shut in place the precinct of a cathedral.—**closeby** *adv.*—**close pass** *n.*—

close'-corporation *n.*—close'-fisted *a.*—
close'-sea son *n.* [*L. claudere* to close]
close (z) *v.i.* to shut stop up finish—
-*v.t.* to come together grapple.—*n.* end.
[*L. claudere*]
close (z) *n.* a small private room—
-*v.t.* to shut up in a closet conceal. [OF
dim of *close* fr *L. claudere*]
closure (z) *n.* the ending of a debate
by vote or other authority [*L. clausura*
fr *claudere*]
clot *n.* a mass or lump—*v.t.* to form
into lumps. [OE *clod* in compounds]
cloth (th) *n.* woven fabric.—clothes
(th) *n. pl.* dress bed-coverings—
clothing *n.*—cloths *v.t.* to put clothes on.
—clothes *n.* [OE *clath*]
cloud *n.* vapour floating in the air a
state of gloom a great number or mass.
—*v.t.* to overshadow, dim, darken—
-*v.i.* to become cloudy—cloudy *a.*—
cloudless *a.* [OE, *clud*, mass]
clout *n.* a piece of cloth.—*v.t.* to patch.
[OE *clut*]
clove *n.* a dried flower-bud of an Eastern
tree used as a spice. [*L. clarus* nail]
clover *n.* a forage plant trifoli. [OE
cloufre]
clown *n.* a rustic; a jester—clownish *a.*
[origin uncertain]
cloy *v.t.* to weary by sweetness, same-
ness, etc [earlier *ecloy* fr *F. enclouer*
to prick spike with a nail]
club *n.* a thick stick a bat one of the
suits at cards an association for a com-
mon object.—*v.t.* to strike with a club
to put together.—*v.i.* to join for a
common object. [OF *clubbe*]
cluck *n.* the noise of a hen.—*v.t.* to make
that noise. [OE *cluccan*]
clue *n.* (clw) *n.* a ball of thread a
thread used as a guidance, trail an
indication, esp of the solution of a
mystery [OE *clucan* ball of thread]
clump *n.* a cluster of trees or plants a
compact mass. [Du *klomp*]
clumsy (z) *a.* awkward, unwieldily
badly made or arranged.—clumsily *adv.*
—clumsiness *n.* [earlier *clumsed* fr *L.*
clumens, to bumble]
cluster *n.* a group bunch.—*v.t.* and *i.*
to gather or grow in a cluster [OE
clyster]
clutch *v.t.* to grasp eagerly snatch—
-*v.t.* to make a snatch at.—*n.* a grasp
tight grip [OE *clucan*]
coach *n.* a large four-wheeled carriage
a railway carriage a tutor.—*v.t.* to ride
in a coach.—*v.t.* to tutor—coachman
n. [F *coche*]
coagulate *v.t.* and *i.* to curdle, form
into a mass—coagulation *n.* [*L.*
coagulare]
coal *n.* a glowing ember a mineral con-
sisting of carbonised vegetable matter

used as fuel.—*v.t.* to supply with coal.
—*v.t.* to take in coal. [OE *col*]
coalesce (es) *v.t.* to unite.—coalescence
n.—coalition *n.* an alliance esp of parties.
[*L. coalescere* to grow together]
coarse a rough, harsh unrefined in-
decant—coarsely *adv.*—coarseness *n.*
[ME *coars* fr AF *cras* F *crus*]
coast *n.* sea-shore.—*v.t.* and *i.* to sail
by the coast.—coaster *n.* [*L. coasta* rib]
coat *n.* an outer garment an animal's
fur or feathers a covering a layer—
-*v.t.* to clothe cover with a layer [F
cotte overall]
coax *v.t.* to wheedle cajole persuade.
[earlier *cocks* *car* *n.* a fool]
cob *n.* a short legged stout horse a lump.
[origin uncertain]
cobble *v.t.* to patch roughly, esp to
mend shoes.—cobble *n.* [origin un-
certain]
cobble *n.* a round stone [dim. of *cob*]
cobweb *n.* a spider's web [OE *coppe*
spider]
cocaine *n.* an alkaloid drug used as an
anesthetic. (coca an American shrub)
cochineal *n.* a scarlet dye got from a
Mexican insect. [fr *O. cochon* grain]
cock *n.* a male bird a tap for liquids
the hammer of a gun its position drawn
back an upward turn.—*v.t.* to set or
turn assertively to draw back (gun
hammer)—cockade *n.* a knot of ribbon,
a badge [OL *cooc*]
cock *n.* a conical heap esp of hay—
-*v.t.* to put up in heaps. [ON *cocks*
lump]
cockatoo *n.* a crested parrot. [Malay
kalatus imit. of cry]
cockboat *n.* a small ship's boat.
[origin uncertain]
cockchafer *n.* a humming beetle.
[*claffer*]
cockle *n.* a shell fish. [F *coquille* shell]
cockroach *n.* a blackbeetle. [Sp
cucaracha]
coco *n.* a tropical palm.—coconut,
coconut, coconut *n.* a very large hard
nut from the coco [Sp *coco*, ugly face,
bogy (fr marks at end of the shell)]
cocoa *n.* a powder made from the seed
of the cacao, a tropical tree a drink
made from the powder [corrupt. of
cacao fr *L. kaka*, *caca*]
cocoon *n.* the sheath of an insect in the
chrysalis stage. [F *cocon*]
cod *n.* a large sea fish. [origin uncertain]
cod die *v.t.* to nurse excessively take
too great care of [origin uncertain]
code *n.* a collection of laws a system of
signals.—codify *v.t.*—codification *n.*
[fr *L. codex*]
codicil *n.* an addition to a will. [*L.*
codicillus dim. of *codex*, see CODE]
co-education *n.* education of boys and

clearliness (klen) *n.*—clearly (klen)
a.—clearse (klenz) *v.t.* [OE. *clarne*]
clear *a.* free from cloud pure un-
 dimmed, bright, free from obstruction
 or difficulty plain, distinct without
 defect or drawback transparent.—*adv.*
 brightly wholly quite.—*v.t.* to make
 clear acquit pass over or through to
 make as pro'to free from cloud, ob-
 struction, difficulty to free by payment
 of dues.—*v.i.* to become clear bright
 free, transparent.—clearly *adv.*—clear'
 ance *a.*—clearness *n.*—clearing *a.*—
 clear'ing, house *n.* a place where cheques
 are exchanged.—clearing-station *n.*
 a place from wh. wounded are removed
 —clear-sighted *a.*—clear-starching *n.*
 [F. *clar* fr. L. *clarus*]
cleave *v.t.* to sp. t. asunder.—*v.i.* to
 crack, part asunder.—cleav'age *n.*—
 cleaver *n.* [OE. *cleo an*]
clef *n.* a mark to show the pitch in music.
 [F. fr. L. *clavis*, key]
cleit *n.* an opening made by cleaving
 a crack fissure. [fr. *cleave*]
clématis *n.* a flowering climbing
 perennial plant. [G.]
clement *n.* merciful gentle kind.—
 clemently *adv.*—clementy *n.* [L.
clement]
clench *v.t.* to make fast ac' firmly to-
 gether grasp drive home. [OE.
 —*clencan* in *bedencan* to make to cling]
clere story (al re) *n.* an upper part of
 a church with a row of windows. [clear
 (lighted) story]
clergy *n.* the appointed ministers of the
 Christian church.—clergyman *n.* [L.
clericus see CLEAR]
cleric *a.* belonging to the clergy.—*n.*
 a clergyman.—cler'ical *a.*—clericalism
n. [see CLEAR]
clerk (-ark) *n.* a clergyman or priest one
 who leads the responses in church an
 officer in charge of records, correspon-
 dence, etc. of a department or corpora-
 tion a subordinate in an office.—
 clerkly *a.*—clerkship *n.* [L. *clericus* fr.
 G. *cleros* heritage, used in second cent.
 of the priestly order other senses fr.
 priestly ability to write]
clever *n.* able skilful, adroit.—cleverly
adv.—cleverness *n.* [origin uncertain]
clew see CLUE
cliché (clé-shé) *n.* a stereotyped hack-
 neyed phrase [F. fr. *cliquer* to click
 (sound made in stereotyping)]
click *n.* a short sharp sound as of a
 latch in a door—*v.t.* to make this sound.
 [imit. origin]
client *n.* a customer one who employs
 a professional man.—clientele *n.* a body
 of clients. [L. *cliens*]
cliff *n.* a steep rock face—cliffy *a.*
 [OE. *clif*]

climacteric *n.* a critical period in
 human life. [G. *klimakter* rung of a
 ladder]
climate *n.* the condition of a country
 with regard to weather.—climate *n.*
 [fr. G. *klima*, slope (equator to poles)]
climax *n.* a highest point culmination
 arrangement of language to rise in dig-
 nity and force the point of greatest
 excitement, tension, in a play story
 etc. [G. *klimax* ladder]
climb (klim) *v.t.* and *i.* to mount by
 clutching grasping pulling to creep
 up mount ascend.—climber *n.*—climb-
 ing *n.* [OE. *climban*]
climate *n.* climate *see*
clinch *v.t.* *clinch* *see*
cling *v.t.* to stick fast, attach remain
 by [OE. *cligan*]
clinic *n.* relating to practical instruc-
 tion in medicine in hospitals.—*n.* a place
 or meeting for medical examination or
 teaching (also *clinique*).—clinical *a.*
 —clinically *adv.*—*n.* clinical thermo-
 meter is used for taking the temperature
 of patients. [G. *klina* a bed]
clink *n.* a sharp metallic sound.—*v.t.*
 and *i.* to make or cause to make such
 sound [imit. origin]
clinker *n.* hard slag. [Du. *klinker*]
clip *v.t.* to grip, clutch, hug.—*n.* a device
 for gripping. [OE. *clippan*]
clip *v.t.* to cut with scissors or shears to
 cut short.—*n.* the wool shorn at a place
 or in a season.—clippings *n.* [ON. *clippa*]
clipper *n.* a fast sailing ship. [fr. *clip*
 shear]
clique (-ik) *n.* a small exclusive set a
 faction, gang. [F.]
cloak *n.* a loose outer garment a dis-
 guise [fr. ext.—*v.t.* to cover with a
 cloak disguise conceal.—cloakroom *n.*
 a place for keeping coats, hats, luggage,
 etc. [earlier *clake*, fr. Late L. *clauda*,
 bell (hinge of garment)]
clock *n.* an instrument for measuring
 time an ornament on the side of a
 stocking. [originally "bell" fr. Late L.
clauda]
clod *n.* a lump of earth a blockhead.
 [earlier *clod*]
clod *n.* an obstruction impediment, a
 wooden-soled shoe.—*v.t.* to go her in a
 snags and cause stoppage clod up.—
 clod-dance *n.* [origin unknown]
cloister *n.* a covered arcade a convent.
 —*v.t.* to confine in a cloister or within
 walls.—cloistral *a.*—cloistered *n.* [L.
claustrum to close]
close (-s) *n.* shut up confined secret,
 unventilated, stifling reticent, re-
 gardly; compact crowded strict,
 searching.—*adv.* nearly, tightly.—*n.*
 a shut in place the precinct of a cathe-
 dral.—close'y *adv.*—close'ness *n.*—

close-corporation *n*—close-listed *a*.—
close-season *n*. [*L. claudere* to close]
close (z) *v.i.* to shut stop up finish.—
—*v.t.* to come together grapple.—*n.* end.
[*L. claudere*]
close (z) *n.* a small private room—
—*v.t.* to shut up in a closet conceal. [OE
dim. of *clot* fr *L. claudere*]
closure (z) *n* the ending of a debate
by vote or other authority [*L. clausura*
fr *claudere*]
clot *n* a mass or lump—*v.t.* to form
into lumps. [OE *clod* in compounds]
cloth (th) *n.* woven fabric.—clothes
(TR) *n.pl.* dress bed-coverings.—
also thing *n.*—clothe *v.t.* to put clothes on.
—clother *n.* [OE *clath*]
cloud *n* vapour floating in the air a
state of gloom a great number or mass.
—*v.t.* to overshadow, dim, darken.—
—*v.i.* to become cloudy—cloudy *a*.—
cloudless *a*. [OE *clud*, mass]
clout *n.* a piece of cloth.—*v.t.* to patch.
[OE *clut*]
clove *n* a dried flower-bud of an Eastern
tree, used as a spice. [*L. clavus* nail]
clover *n.* a forage plant, trefoil. [OE
clafre]
clown *n.* a rustic, a jester—clownish *a*.
[origin uncertain]
clay *v.t.* to weary by sweetness sameness,
etc [earlier *areclay* fr *F* *enclour*
to prick spike with a nail]
club *n.* a thick stick a bat one of the
suits at cards an association for a com-
mon object.—*v.t.* to strike with a club
to put together—*v.t.* to join for a
common object. [ON *klubb*]
cluck *n* the noise of a hen.—*v.t.* to make
that noise [OE *cluccan*]
clue, clew (-oo) *n.* a ball of thread a
thread used as a guidance trail an
indication esp of the solution of *n*
mystery [OF *cliuve* ball of thread]
clump *n* a cluster of trees or plants a
compact mass [Du. *klomp*]
clumsy (z) *a* awkward, unwieldy
badly made or arranged.—clumsily *adv*.
—clumsiness *n*. [earlier *clumst* ME
clummen to bumble]
cluster *n.* a group bunch.—*v.t.* and *i.*
to gather or grow in a cluster [OE
clustre]
clutch *v.t.* to grasp eagerly snatch—
—*v.t.* to make a snatch at.—*n.* a grasp
tight grip [OE *clucan*]
coach *n.* a large four-wheeled carriage
a railway carriage a tutor—*v.t.* to ride
in a coach.—*v.t.* to tutor—coachman
n [F *coche*]
coagulate *v.t.* and *i.* to curdle, form
into a mass—coagulation *n* [*L.*
coagulare]
coal *n.* a glowing ember a mineral con-
sisting of carbonised vegetable matter

used as fuel.—*v.t.* to supply with coal.
—*v.t.* to take in coal. [OE *cof*]
coalesce (-es) *v.t.* to unite—coalescence
n.—coalition *n.* an alliance, esp of parties.
[*L. coalescere* to grow together]
coarse *a* rough, harsh unrefined in-
decent—coarsely *adv*.—coarseness *n*.
[ME *cors* fr *AE* *cras* *F* *gras*]
coast *n* sea-shore—*v.t.* and *i.* to sail
by the coast.—coaster *n*. [*L. costa* rib]
coat *n.* an outer garment an animal's
fur or feathers a covering a layer—
—*v.t.* to clothe cover with a layer [F
coûtre overall]
coax *v.t.* to wheedle cajole, persuade
[earlier *coker* *car* *n* a fool]
cob *n* a short-legged stout horse a lump.
[origin uncertain]
cobble *v.t.* to patch roughly esp to
mend shoes—cobble *n*. [origin un-
certain]
cobble *n.* a round stone [dim. of *cob*]
cobweb *n* a spider's web. [OE *coppe*
spider]
cocaine *n.* an alkaloid drug used as an
anesthetic [*coca* an American shrub]
cockatoo *n* a scarlet dye got from a
Mexican insect. [fr *G kokkos* grain]
cock *n* a male bird a tap for liquids
the hammer of a gun its position drawn
back an upward turn.—*v.t.* to set or
turn assertively to draw back (gun
hammer)—cockade *n.* a knot of ribbon
a badge [OE *coec*]
cock *n* a conical heap esp of hay—
—*v.t.* to put up in heaps. [ON *kalkr*
lump]
cockatoo *n.* a crested parrot. [Malay
kakatus fruit of cry]
cockboat *n* a small ship's boat.
[origin uncertain]
cockchafer *n.* a humming beetle.
[*chaffer*]
cockle *n* a shell fish. [F *coquille* shell]
cockroach *n.* a blackbeetle. [Sp
cuacacha]
coco *n.* a tropical palm.—coconut,
cok nut, coconut *n.* a very large hard
nut from the coco [Sp *coco* ugly face,
bogey (fr marks at end of the shell)]
cocoa *n.* a powder made from the seed
of the cacao, a tropical tree a drink
made from the powder [corrupt. of
cacao, fr *Mex cacao*]
cocoon *n* the sheath of an insect in the
chrysalis stage [F *cocoon*]
cod *n* a large sea fish. [origin uncertain]
cod die *v.t.* to nurse excessively take
too great care of [origin uncertain]
code *n* a collection of laws, a system of
signals.—code *adv*.—code *n.*—codification *n*.
[F fr *L. codex*]
codicil *n.* an addition to a will. [*L.*
codicillus, dim. of *codex*. see CODE]
co-education *n* education of boys and

close-corporation *n.*—close listed *a.*—
close-season *n.* [*L. claudere* to close]
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[origin uncertain]
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ness etc. [earl or *acloy* fr *F. enclouer*
to prick spikes with a nail]
club *n.* a thick stick a bat one of the
suits at cards an association for a com-
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to put together—*v.i.* to join for a
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tight grip [OE *cluccan*]
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a railway carriage, a motor—*v.t.* to ride
in a coach—*v.t.* to tutor.—coachman
n. [*F. coche*]
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into a mass.—coagulation *n.* [*L.*
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n.—coalition *n.* an alliance, esp. of parties.
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different—coarsely *adv.*—coarseness *n.*
[ME *coars* fr *AF. coars* *F. pros*]
coast *n.* sea-shore—*v.t.* and *i.* to sail
by the coast—coastward *n.* [*L. costa*, rib]
coat *n.* an outer garment an animal's
fur or feathers a covering a layer—
v.t. to clothe cover with a layer [*F.*
coate overall]
coax *v.t.* to wheedle cajole, persuade.
[earlier *cocks* *coar* *n.* a fool]
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the hammer of a gun its position drawn
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a badge [OE *coce*]
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cokernut, coconut *n.* a very large hard
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of the cacao, a tropical tree a drink
made from the powder [corrupt. of
cacao fr *Mex. cacahuatl*]
cocoon *n.* the sheath of an insect in the
chrysalis stage [*F. cocon*]
cod *n.* a large sea fish. [origin uncertain]
codile *v.t.* to nurse excessively take
too great care of [origin uncertain]
code *n.* a collection of laws a system of
a game.—codify *v.t.*—codification *n.*
[*fr L. codex*]
codicil *n.* an addition to a will. [*L.*
codicillus dim. of *codex* see CODE]
co-education *n.* education of boys and

gi is together [co fr L. cum, with and ed cat on]
coefficient *a* a joint agent or factor [fr L. *coefficiente* see EFFECT]
coerce *v.t.* to force—*coercive* *a*—*coercion* *n* [L. *coerceo* fr *co* to restrain]
coeval *a* equally old lasting to the same time [L. *coeval* age]
coexist *v.t.* to exist together—*coexistent* *a*—*coexistence* *n* [see EXIST]
coffee *n* the seeds of a shrub originally from Arabia a drink made from these seeds. [Arab *qahwah*]
coffer *n* a chest for valuables. [L. *coffinus* see COVER]
coffin *n* a box for a dead body—*v.t.* to put into a coffin. [L. *coffinus* G *kophinos* basket]
cog *n* one of a series of teeth on a wheel [NE *cogge*]
cogent *a*, forcible convincing—*cogently* *adv*—*cogency* *n* [L. *cogere* to constrain]
cogitate (kol) *v.t.* to think, reflect—*v.t.* to plan.—*cogitation* *n* [L. *cogitare*]
cognate *s* of the same stock related [L. *gnatus* born]
cognition *n* perception act or faculty of knowing [L. *cognoscere* to know]
cognisance *cognisance* (or *kon*) *n* knowledge awareness observation—*cognisable* (or *kon*) *a*—*cognisance* (or *kon*) *a*. [L. *cognoscere*, know]
cohabit *v.t.* to live together as husband and wife [L. *habitare* dwell]
cohere *v.t.* to stick together to be consistent—*coherent* *a*, sticking together making sense—*coherence* *a*—*coherently* *adv*—*cohesion* *n*. [L. *cohereo* to stick]
cohort *n* a troop a tenth of a legion. [L. *cohort*]
coil *v.t.* to lay in rings to twist into a winding shape—*v.t.* to twist take up a winding shape, a series of rings. [L. *collere* to collect]
coin *n* a piece of money money—*v.t.* to make into money stamp to invent—*coinage* [L. *caenus* wedge a stamping die being like a wedge]
coincide (koin) *v.t.* to happen together; to agree exactly—*coincident* *a*.—*coincidence* *n* [Mod L. *coincidere* to fall together see INCIDENT]
coke *n* the residue left from the distillation of coal. [origin uncertain]
colander *a* a sieve. [L. *colare* strain]
cold *a*, lacking heat indifferent apathetic dispiriting—*n*, lack of heat an illness, marked by running at the nose, etc.—*coldly* *adv*—*coldness* *n*. [OE *ceald*]
colic *n* severe pains in the intestines. [fr G *kolon*, lower intestine]
collaborate *v.t.* to work with another

esp in literal re—*collaborate* *or n*.—*collaboration* *n* [L. *collaborare* fr *laboreo* to work]
collapse *v.t.* to fall together give way lose strength *fr*—*n* the act of collapsing.—*collapse* *the* *a* [L. *labi* to slip]
collar *n* a band worn round the neck.—*v.t.* to seize capture [L. *collum*, back]
collate *v.t.* to compare carefully to appoint to a bench—*collation* *n* [L. *collatus* fr *conferre* to bring together]
collateral *a*, accompanying subsidiary of the same stock but a different line—*n*, a kinsman. [L. *latus* side]
colleague *n* an associate, companion in an office employment. [L. *collega*]
collect *v.t.* to gather bring together—*v.t.* to come together—*collectad* *a*, called calm—*collective* *a*—*collectively* *adv*—*collectivism* *n* the theory that the State should own all means of production—*collection* *n*—*collector* *n*—*collect* *n* a short prayer [L. *colligere* gather together]
college *n* a society of scholars a place of higher education, an association—*collegiate*—*collegian* [L. *collegium* fr *colle* to choose]
collide *v.t.* to strike or dash together come into conflict.—*collision* *n*. [L. *collidere* fr *indere* to hurt]
collier *n* a coal miner, a coal-ship.—*colliery* *n* a coal mine [fr coal]
colloquy *n* a conversation.—*colloquial* *a*, conversational informal—*colloquialism* *n* [L. *colloqui* speak to—*gether*]
collusion *n* arrangement action in secret with another—*collusive* *a*. [L. *colludere* play together]
colon *n*, a mark () indicating a break in a sentence [G *kolon* limb part of sentence]
colonel (kur'nel) *n* the commander of a regiment, the highest regimental officer—*colonelcy* (kur'in) [fr *colonellus* column (the support of regiment)]
colonnade *n*, a row of columns. [L. *columna* column]
colony *n*, a body of people who settle in a new country the country so settled—*colonial* *a*—*colonist* *n*.—*colonize* *v.t.*—*colonization* *n*. [L. *colonia*, fr *colere* to till]
colossus *n* a large statue, a very big man.—*colossal* *a*, huge [L.]
colour (kai'er) *n* hue tint complexion paint or anything giving colour *pl* dye—*v.t.* to stain dye paint give colour to disguise misrepresent.—*v.t.* to become coloured, blush. [L. *color*]
colt *n*, the young of the horse [OF]
column *n*, a long vertical cylinder a pillar a division of a page a body of

troops anything like these.—columnar *a.* [L. *columna*]
coma *n.* stupor unnatural sleep—
comatose a. [G]
comb (kɒm) *n.* a toothed instrument for
arranging hair or ornamenting it a
cock's crest a mass of honey-cells—
v.t. to apply a comb to. [OF *combi*]
combat *v.t.* to fight.—*n.* a fight.—
combative a.—*combative a.* [L. *combatus*
fr. combere to beat]
combine *v.t.* and *i.* to join together
ally.—*combination a.*—*combine n.*
[Late L. *combinare* to put two-and two
(3 *n.*) together]
combustion *n.* burning.—*combustible*
a.—*combustibility n.* [Late L. *combustio*
fr. urere to burn]
come (kʊm) *v.t.* to approach arrive
move towards *fr. ci* happen (to)
originate (from) get to be become turn
out to be [OE *cuman*]
comedy *n.* drama dealing with the
lighter side of life ending happily or
treating its subject humorously, a play
of this kind.—*comedian a.* a player in
comedy [L. *comœdia*]
comely (kʊm) *a.* fair pretty seemly
—*comeliness n.* [OE *cymlic*]
comet *n.* a heavenly body like a star or
planet with a tail of light.—*cometary a.*
[*fr. G. kometē* head of hair]
comfit (kʊm) *n.* a sweetmeat. [L.
conficere to put together]
comfort (kʊm) *v.t.* to console, cheer
gladden.—*n.* consolation, well being,
ease a means of consolation ease or
satisfaction.—*comfortable a.*—*com-*
fortably adv.—*comforter n.* [Late L.
confortare strengthen]
comic *a.* relating to comedy funny
laughable.—*comical a.*—*comically adv.*
[G *komikos*]
comity *n.* courtesy friendliness [L.
comis courteous]
comma *n.* a mark (,) separating short
parts of a sentence [G *komma* piece
cut off short clause]
command *v.t.* to order rule compel
have in one's power; overlook dominate
—*i.* to exercise rule.—*n.* an order rule
power of controlling ruling dominating
overlooking the post of one command-
ing his district.—*commander n.*—*com-*
mandant n.—*commandment n.*—*com-*
mander v.t. to seize for military ser-
vice [L. *mandare* to enjoin]
commemorate *v.t.* to celebrate keep
in memory by ceremony.—*commemora-*
tive a.—*commemoration n.* [L. *com-*
memorare, see MEMOIR]
commence *v.t.* and *i.* to begin.—
commencement n. [L. *cuminiare*
fr. incipere, beginning]
commend *v.t.* to praise to commit,

entrust.—*commendable a.*—*commend-*
ably adv.—*commendation n.*—*commen-*
datory a. [L. *commendare*]
commensurate *a.* in proportion,
adequate equal in size or length of time.
[L. *mensurare*, to measure]
comment *v.t.* to make remarks, notes,
criticisms.—*n.* a note collection of notes,
explanation, remark, criticism.—*commen-*
tator a. [L. *commentari*, to contrive]
commerce *n.* buying and selling deal-
ings intercourse.—*commercial a.* [L.
commercium *fr. merx*, merchandise]
commination *n.* threatening with
divine wrath. [L. *cominatio*, strong
threatening]
commiserate (*z*) *v.t.* to pity con-
dole with.—*commiseration n.* [L. *com-*
misericordia bemoan with]
commissariat *n.* the military depart-
ment in charge of supplies and transport.
[*fr.* office of a commissaire one to
whom duties are committed]
commission *n.* a doing committing
something entrusted to be done pay-
ment by a percentage for doing
something delegated a thority a
warrant, *esp.* a royal warrant giving
authority a body entrusted with
some special duty.—*v.t.* to give an
order for to authorise give power to.
[L. *commisio* *fr. committere* to entrust]
commissionaire *n.* a messenger
doorkeeper (usually uniformed) [*fr.*
commission, errand]
commit *v.t.* to entrust, give in charge
to perpetrate be guilty of to compro-
mise, entangle.—*commitment n.*—*com-*
mittee n. [L. *committre*, entrust]
committee *n.* a body appointed or
elected for some special business usually
from some larger body (originally one
person entrusted with a duty etc. *fr.*
L. *committre* entrust)
commode *n.* a chest of drawers a stool
containing a chamber-pot.—*commo-*
dious a. roomy convenient.—*commo-*
diously adv.—*commodity n.* an article of
trade anything meeting a need. [L.
commodus, fit *fr. modus* measure]
commander *n.* a naval officer a
senior captain the president of a yacht
club [orig. a uncertainty]
common *a.* shared by or belonging to
all or to several public general, ordi-
nary usual, frequent inferior vulgar
—*n.* land belonging to a community
unenclosed land not belonging to a
private owner; pl. ordinary people the
lower House of Parliament rations, food
provided daily.—*commonly adv.*—
commonalty n. the general body of
people.—*commoner n.*—*common*
wealth a. a state.—*commonplace n.*
anything ordinary trivial. [L. *communis*]

commotion *n.* stir disturbance tumult. [*L. movere, to move*]
commune *v. i.* to have intimate intercourse.—**communi** *v. t.* to impart, give a share.—*v. i.* to give or exchange information to receive Communion.—**communi** *cant* *n.* one who receives Communion.—**communi** *cable* *n.*—**communi** *cation* *a* act of giving, esp. information. **communi** *cation* *letter* message—passage (road, railway etc.) or means of exchanging messages (telegraph, post, etc.) between places, connection between military base and front.—**communi** *cative* *a* free with information.—**communi** *cation* *n.* fellowship a body with a common faith sharing.—**Communi** *cation* *a* participation in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper that sacrament, Eucharist. [*L. communis* common]
community *a* a state, a body of people with something in common, e.g. district of residence religion, etc. joint ownership.—**community** *singing* conducted but unpractised singing by large crowds.—**communism *n.* the doctrine that all goods, means of production, etc., should be the property of the community.—**communist *n.* [*L. communis* common]
commute *v. t.* to exchange to change (a punishment etc.) into something less so change (a duty etc.) for a money payment.—**commuta** *tion* *a* [*L. mutare* to change]
compact *n.* an agreement covenant. [*L. compacter, to agree together*]
compact *a* neatly arranged or packed solid concentrated terse.—**compactly** *adv.*—**compactness** *n.* [*L. compingere* to join together]
companion *n.* a male, fellow comrade, associate.—**companion** *able* *a*—**companion** *ship* *n.* [*L. "compansio* a "mess-mate fr *pen* s bread]
companion *n.* a raised cover over a staircase from the deck to the cabin of a ship a deck skylight [*De Kampen*]
compare *v. t.* to notice or point out the likenesses and differences of anything to liken or contrast to make the comparative and superlative of an adjective or adverb.—*t.* to be like to compete with.—**comparable** *a*—**comparative** *a*, that may be compared not absolute relative partial.—**comparatively** *adv.*—**comparison** *n.* [*L. comparare*]
compartment *a* a division or part divided off a section. [*Late L. compartiri, to divide*]
compass (*kum*) *n.* an instrument for showing the north, an instrument for describing circles (usually in pl.) a circumference, measurement round space area, scope reach.—*v. t.* to com-****

pass surround attain. [*VL. compassare* to go round fr *passus* step]
compassion (*-shn*) *a* pity sympathy.—**compassionate** *a*—**compassionately** *adv.* [*fr L. com-, with, and pati* to suffer]
compatible *a* consistent, agreeing with.—**compatibly** *adv.*—**compatibility** *n.* [*Med. L. compatibilis*, sharing in suffering, fr *pati*, to suffer]
compatriot *n.* a fellow-countryman. [*fr PATRIOT*]
compel *v. t.* to force, oblige bring about by force.—**compulsion *a*—**compulsory** *a* [*L. compellere* to drive together]
compendium *n.* an abridgement or summary.—**compendious *a* brief but inclusive.—**compendiously** *adv.* [*L. "compendio* what is weighed together]
compensate *v. t.* to make up for.—**compensation *n.* [*L. compensare* to weigh together]
compete *v. t.* to strive vie (with)—**competition *n.*—**competitive** *a*—**competitor *n.* [*L. competere* to seek in common]
competent *a* able skilful properly qualified proper due legitimate, suitable, sufficient.—**competently** *adv.*—**competence**, **competency *n.* [*L. competere* to seek together]
compile *v. t.* to make up (e.g. a book) from various sources or materials, to put together.—**compiler *n.*—**compilation *n.* [*L. compilare*, to plunder]
complacent *a* self-satisfied.—**complacently** *adv.*—**complacence**, **complacency *n.*—**complain** (*ts*) *a* obliging willing to please.—**complainance** (*ts*) *n.* [*L. complacere* to please greatly]
complain *v. i.* to grumble bring a charge make known a grievance (with *of*) to make known that one is suffering from.—**complaint** *n.* a statement of a wrong a grievance an illness.—**complainant *n.* [*L. plangere* to beat the breast]
complainance *see COMPLACENT*
complete *a* full finished ended perfect.—*v. t.* to finish make whole full, perfect.—**completely** *adv.*—**completeness *a*—**completion *n.*—**complement *n.* something making up a whole a full allowance equipment, etc.—**complementary *a*. [*L. complere* to fill up]
complex *a* intricate compounded in vol ed.—*n.* a psychological abnormality an obsession.—**complexity *n.* [*L. complere* to put together]
complexion (*-ekshn*) *n.* look colour esp. of the skin [*L. complexio*]
compliant *see COMPLY*
complicate *v. t.* to make intricate involve entangle.—**complication *n.* [*L. complere* to fold together]********************************

complicity *n.* partnership in wrong doing. [*see* ACCOMPLICE]

compliment *n.* a remark neatly expressing praise in pl. expression of courtesy formal greetings—*v.* to praise congratulate.—**complimentary** *a.* [*Sp* *complimiento*, a fulfilling of an act of courtesy—same word as *compliment*]

comply *v.* to consent yield do as asked.—**compliant** *a.*—**compliances** *n.* [*It* *complies* *fr* *Sp* *cumplir* satisfy requirements, *fr* *L.* *completo* fill up *cp.* *complete*]

component *n.* a part, element.—*a.* composing making up [*L.* *componente* to put together]

compose *v.* to make up write invent arrange put in order settle, adjust calm.—**composed** *a.* calm.—**composer** *n.*—*composita* *a.* compound note *compla.*—**composition** *n.*—**composure** *n.* calmness.—**compositor** *n.* a type-setter one who arranges type for printing. [*F* *composer* *see* *poser*]

compound *v.* to mix make up put together to compromise make a settlement of debt by partial payment to condone.—*a.* to come to an arrangement, make terms.—**compound** *a.* not simple composite mixed.—*n.* a mixture, joining a substance word etc made up of parts. [*L.* *componere* to put together]

compound *n.* in the East, an enclosure containing houses. [*Malay* *kampung*]

comprehend *v.* to understand take in to include comprise.—**comprehension** *n.*—**comprehensive** *a.*—**comprehensively** *adv.*—**comprehensiveness** *n.*—**comprehensible** *a.* [*L.* *comprehendere* to grasp]

compress *v.* to squeeze together to make smaller in size bulk.—**compress** *n.* a pad of wet lint, etc applied to a wound, inflamed part, etc.—**compression** (*-shn*) *n.*—**compressible** *a.* [*L.* *primere*, to press]

comprise *v.* to include contain [*F* *compris* *pp.* of *comprendre*, comprehend]

compromise (*'iz*) *n.* a meeting half way a coming to terms by giving up part of a claim.—*v.* to expose to risk or suspicion.—*v.* to come to terms. [*L.* *compromittere* to put before a disinterested arbiter]

comptroller (*kon trô*) *n.* controller (in some titles) [a bad spelling variant due to mistaken association with *F* *compte*, account]

compunction *n.* regret for wrong doing [*L.* *compunctio*, a prick of conscience]

compute *v.* to reckon estimate.—**computation** *n.* [*L.* *computare*]

comrada (*kóm rid* or *kum rid*) *n.* a mate companion, friend.—**comrade-ship** *n.* [*Sp* *camarada* a room full later a room mate]

con *v.* to learn pore over [*OE.* *cunnian* to test]

con *v.* to direct the steering of a ship.—**conning tower** *a.* (earlier *cond*, *condy* *fr* *F* *condore*, guide)

concave *a.* hollow rounded inwards.—**concavity** *n.* [*L.* *cavus* hollow]

conceal *v.* to hide, keep secret.—**concealment** *n.* [*L.* *celare* hide]

concede *v.* to admit grant yield.—**concession** (*-shn*) *a.*—**concessive** *a.* [*L.* *cedere*, to give way]

conceit (*-set*) *n.* vanity overweening opinion of oneself a far-fetched comparison.—**conceited** *a.* [*fr* *conceive*]

conceive (*-dev*) *v.* to become pregnant with, to take into the mind think of, imagine, understand.—**conceivable** *a.*—**conceivably** *adv.*—**conceive** *n.* an idea, notion [*F* *concevoir* *fr* *L.* *concipere*]

concentrate *v.* to reduce to small space increase in strength gather to one point.—*v.* to come together devote all attention.—**concentration** *n.*—**concentric** *a.* having a common centre. [*fr* *L.* *cum* and *centrum* centre]

concern *v.* to be the business of—*a.* to be interested in affected, troubled involved.—*n.* affair importance, business establishment.—**concerning** *prep.* respecting [*L.* *cernere* to have regard to]

concert *v.* to arrange plan together—**concert** *n.* a musical entertainment harmony agreement.—**concerted** *a.* mutually arranged.—**concerto** (*'cher*) *n.* a musical composition for solo instrument and orchestra.—**concertino** (*'tê*) *n.* a musical instrument with bellows and keys. [*F* *concerti*]

concession *see* *CONCEDE*

conciliate *v.* to pacify gain friend ship.—**conciliation** *n.*—**conciliatory** *a.* [*fr* *conciliare* bring together]

concise *a.* brief, in few words.—**concisely** *adv.*—**conciseness** *n.*—**concision** (*'shn*) *n.* [*L.* *concisus* *fr* *cedere* to cut]

conclave *n.* a private meeting, the assembly for the election of a Pope [*L.* *condere* inner room *fr* *clavis* key]

conclude (*-dud*) *v.* to end finish settle.—*v.* to come to an end infer, deduce decide.—**conclusion** (*-dú zhn*) *n.*—**conclusive** *a.* decisive, convincing.—**conclusively** *adv.* [*L.* *concludere*]

concoct *v.* to make a mixture prepare with various ingredients make up.—**concoction** *n.* [*L.* *concoquere* to boil together]

concomitant *a.* accompanying. [L. *concomitari*, go with as companion]
 concord *a.* agreement—*concordance* *n.* agreement an index to the words of a book.—*concordant* *a.* [L. *concordas*]
 concourse *n.* a crowd a flocking together [L. *concurrere* to run together]
 concrete *a.* solid consisting of matter facts, practice, etc. not abstract—*a.* a mix ure of sand cement, etc., used in building.—*concretely* *adv.* [L. *concretere* to grow together]
 concubine *n.* a woman living with a man as his wife but not married to him.—*concubinage* *n.* [fr L. *con*, together and *cubare* to lie]
 concupiscence *n.* lust. [L. *cupere* to desire]
 concur *v.i.* to agree express agreement happen together—*concurrence* *n.*—*concurrent* *a.*—*concurrently* *adv.* [L. *concurrere* to run together]
 concussion (shn) *a.* violent shock injury by blow fall etc [L. *concussio*, a shaking together]
 condemn *v.i.* to blame find guilty doom find unfit for use—*condemnation* *n.* [L. *condemnare*]
 condense *v.i.* to concentrate make more solid turn from gas into liquid pack into few words.—*v.t.* to turn from gas to liquid.—*condensation* *n.* [L. *condensare*]
 condescend *v.i.* to stoop deign to be gracious to patronize.—*condescension* *n.* [Late L. *condescendere* come down]
 condign (in) *a.* adequate sufficient. [L. *dignus* worthy]
 condiment *n.* relish seasoning. [L. *condere* to pickle]
 condition *n.* a thing on which a statement or happening or existing depends, a stipulation state or circumstances of anything—*v.i.* to be essential to the happening or existence of stipulate.—*conditional* *a.* [L. *condicio*, lit. discussion]
 condole *v.i.* to grieve with offer sym pathy—*condolence* *n.* [L. *condolere* suffer w/h]
 condominium *n.* joint rule [L.]
 condone *v.i.* overlook forgive treat as not existing. [L. *condonare* remit]
 conduce *v.i.* to help to promote. [L. *conducere*]
 conduct *v.i.* to lead, direct manage—*conduct* *n.* behaviour management.—*conductor* *n.*—*conduction* *n.*—*conductive* *a.*—*conductivity* *n.* [L. *conducere* fr *ducere* to lead]
 conduit (dit) *n.* a channel or pipe for water [F fr L. *conducere*]
 cone *n.* a solid figure with a circular base and tapering to a point the fruit

of the pine fir etc.—*conical*, *conical* *a.*—*conifer* *n.* a tree bearing cones.—*coniferous* *a.* [F *conifer*]
 confederation *n.* prepared delivery sweetmeat made-up military etc.—*confessioner* *n.* a dealer in cake pastry sweets, etc.—*confessionary* *n.* [L. *confessio* to make up]
 confederate *n.* an ally accomplice.—*v.i.* and *t.* to unite—*confederacy* *n.*—*confederation* *n.* [L. *confederatus* fr *foedus* a treaty league]
 confer *v.i.* to grant, give.—*v.t.* to talk with take advice—*conferment* *n.*—*conferrence* *n.* [L. *conferre* to bring together]
 confess *v.i.* to admit, own, acknowledge declare (of a priest) to hear the sins of.—*v.t.* to acknowledge to declare one's sins orally to a priest.—*confession* *n.*—*confessional* *a.* a confessor's stall or box.—*confessor* *n.* a priest who hears confessions—*a.* person who keeps his faith under persecution but without martyrdom one who confesses. [L. *confessio* to acknowledge]
 confetti *n.* small bits of paper for throwing at carnivals and weddings. [It.]
 confide *v.i.* to trust (in).—*v.t.* to entrust.—*confidant* *n.* one entrusted with secrets.—*confidence* *n.* trust boldness, assurance, intimacy.—*confidant* *n.*—*confidently* *adv.* [L. *fidere* to trust]
 configuration *n.* shape aspect. [L. *figura* to fashion]
 confine *v.i.* to shut up imprison keep with a bounds keep in house—*confines* *n.pl.* boundaries.—*confinement* *n.* [L. *confinis* having common frontier]
 confirm *v.i.* to make strong, settle make valid, ratify make sure verify administer confirmation to.—*confirmation* *n.* a making strong valid certain etc. a rite administered by a bishop to confirm baptized persons in the vows made for them at baptism.—*confirm* *a.* div. *confirmatory* *a.* [L. *confirmare*]
 confiscate *v.i.* to seize by authority—*confiscation* *n.*—*confiscatory* *n.* [L. *confiscare*, to seize for the treasury *fiscus* ex. fiscal]
 conflagration *n.* a great fire. [L. *conflagratio*]
 conflict *a.* a struggle trial of strength variance—*conflict* *v.t.* to be at odds with inconsistent with clash. [L. *conflicere* to clash]
 confluence *n.* a union of streams a meeting place—*confluent* *a.* [L. *confluere* flow together]
 conform *v.i.* and *t.* to comply adapt to rule, pattern custom, etc.—*conformable* *a.*—*conformably* *adv.*—*conformation* *n.* structure adaptation—

conformity *n.* [*L. conformare* give same shape]
 confound *v.t.* to baffle bring to confusion defeat, mix up [*L. confundere* pour together]
 confront (*unt*) *v.t.* to face bring face to face with.—confrontation *n.* [*F. confronter* fr *front*, brow]
 confuse *v.t.* to disorder mix mentally.—confusion *n.* [*orig p.p. of confound*]
 confute *v.t.* prove wrong.—confutation *n.* [*L. confutare*]
 congeal (*j*) *v.t.* and *i.* to solidify by freezing or otherwise.—congelation *n.* [*L. congelare* to freeze together]
 congener (*j*) *n.* a thing or person of the same kind. [*L. —of the same race genus*]
 congenial (*j*-) *a.* suitable to one's liking, of kindred disposition.—congenially *adv.*—congeniality *n.* [*Mod. L. congenialis* suiting one's genius]
 congenital (*j*-) *a.* born with one dating from birth [*L. congenitus*]
 conger (*kong' ger*) *n.* a large sea eel. [*It. congre*]
 congestion (*j*-'ehn) *n.* abnormal accumulation of blood, population etc. overcrowding.—congested *a.* [*L. congerere*]
 congratulate (*ng*) *v.t.* to felicitate offer expression of pleasure at another's good fortune success etc.—congratulation *n.*—congratulatory *a.* [*L. congratulari*]
 congregate (*ng-g*) *v.t.* to flock together assemble.—congregation *n.* an assembly *esp.* for religious worship—congregational *a.* relating to a congregation or Congregationalism.—Congregationalism *n.* a system in which each separate church is self-governing.—Congregationalist *n.* [*L. greg* a herd]
 congress (*ng*) *n.* a meeting a formal assembly for discussion a legislative body.—congressional *a.* [*L. congre*, to go together]
 congruent (*ng groo*) *a.* fitting together suitable accordant.—congruence *n.*—congruous *a.*—congruently *n.* [*L. congruere*, to rush together]
 conic conifer *see* CONE
 conjecture *n.* a guess—*v.t.* and *i.* to guess.—conjectural *a.* [*L. conjectura* *f.* conjecture to throw together]
 conjugal *a.* relating to marriage between married persons.—conjugalitv *n.* [*L. conjunx* spouse (*ist.* joined together)]
 conjugate *v.t.* to inflect a verb in its various forms (past, present, etc.)—conjugation *n.* [*L. conjungere*]
 conjunction *n.* a part of speech joining words, phrases, etc. a union simultaneous happening.—conjunctive *a.*—

conjuncture *n.* [*L. conjungere* join together]
 conjure' (-oor) *v.t.* to implore solemnly—conjure (*kun'jer*) *v.t.* and *i.* to produce magic effects by secret natural means to invoke devils.—conjuration *n.*—conjuror conjurer *n.* [*L. conjurare*, to swear together]
 connect *v.t.* and *i.* to join together unite associate in the mind.—connection *n.*—connective *a.* [*L.nectere* to bind]
 conning-tower *n.* *see* CON
 connive *v.i.* to wink at to refrain from preventing or forbidding an offence.—connivance *n.* [*L. connere* to wink]
 connoisseur' (*kon s' sur*) *n.* a critical expert in matters of taste [*OF. connoisseur* fr *L. cognoscere*, to know]
 connote *v.t.* to imply mean in addition to the chief meaning.—connotation *n.* [*Med. L. connota* *e.*]
 connubial *a.* connected with marriage. [*L. connubium* marriage]
 conquer (*k*er) *v.t.* to win by war overcome defeat.—*v.i.* to be victorious.—conqueror (*ke*-) *n.*—conquest *n.* [*L. querrere* to seek]
 consanguinity *n.* kinship—consanguineous *a.* [*fr L. sanguis* blood]
 conscience (-shens) *n.* mental sense of right and wrong—conscientious *a.*—conscientiously *adv.* [*L. conscient* a knowledge with oneself]
 conscions' (*al us*) *a.* aware, awake to one's surroundings and identity in one's actions.—consciously *adv.*—consciousness *n.* [*L. conscius* aware]
 conscript *n.* one compulsorily enlisted for military service.—conscription *n.* [*fr. conscribere* to write together enroll]
 consecrate *v.t.* to make sacred.—consecration *n.* [*L. consecrare*]
 consecutive *a.* ordly in unbroken succession expressing consequence—consecutively *adv.* [*L. consequi* follow]
 consent *v.i.* to agree to, comply—*n.* agreement acquiescence [*L. consentire* to feel together]
 consequence *n.* result, effect, what follows on a cause.—consequent *a.*—consequential *a.* self important.—consequently *adv.* [*L. consequens* fr *consequi* to follow]
 conserve *v.t.* to keep from change or decay.—conservation *n.*—conservative *a.* and *n.*—conservatism *n.*—conservatory *n.* a greenhouse, [*L. conservare* to protect]
 consider *v.t.* to think over: examine, make allowance for: esteem be of opinion that.—consideration *n.*—considerable *a.* important somewhat large.—considerably *adv.*—considerate *a.*

thoughtful for others careful.—*considerately adv* [*L. considerare*]
consign (in) *v.t.* to commit or hand over to entrust to a carrier.—*consign or n.*—*consignee n.*—*consignment n.* [*L. consignare fr. signum, sign*]
consist *v.i.* to be composed of to agree with, be compatible.—*consistent a.* agreeing (with) constant.—*consistently adv.*—*consistency n.*—*consistencies n.* degree of density.—*consistory n.* an ecclesiastical court or council *esp.* of the Pope and Cardinals. [*L. consistere to stand firm*]
console *v.t.* to comfort in distress.—*consolation n.*—*consolatory a.* [*L. consolari*]
consolidate *v.t.* to make firm, to combine into a connected whole.—*consolidation n.*—*Consols n.* short for Consolidated Annuities, i.e. British Government securities [*L. consolidare fr. solidus solid*]
consonant *n.* a sound making a syllable only with a vowel, a non-vowel *a.* agreeing with, in accord.—*consonances n.* [*L. consonare to sound with*]
consort *a.* a ship sailing with another a husband or wife *esp.* of a queen or king.—*consort v.t.* to associate keep company with [*L. consorti fr. sociare*]
conspicuous *a.* striking to the eye very noticeable eminent.—*conspicuously adv.* [*L. conspiciere to see clearly*]
conspire *v.t.* to combine for an evil purpose to plot.—*conspirator n.*—*conspiracy n.*—*conspiratorial a.* [*L. conspirare lit. to breathe together*]
constable (*kun*) *n.* a policeman an officer of the peace the governor of a royal fortress.—*constabulary n.* a police force [*Late L. comes stabuli, count of the stable, marshal (a chief officer of a Frankish king)*]
constant *n.* fixed, unchanging steady always duly happening or continuing.—*constantly adv.*—*constancy n.* [*L. constare to stand together*]
constellation *n.* a group of stars. [*L. constellatio, cluster of stars, stela*]
consternation *n.* a terrifying sense of disaster [*L. consternare*]
constipation *n.* difficulty in emptying the bowels.—*constipate v.t.* to affect with this disorder [*L. constipare to press together*]
constitute *v.t.* to set up establish, make into found, give form to.—*constitution n.* make, composition health character disposition the body of principles on which a state is governed.—*constitutional a.* relating to a constitution in harmony with a political constitution.—*constitutionally adv.*—*constituent a.* going towards making

up a whole electing a representative.—*n.* a component part an elector—*constituency n.* a body of electors, a parliamentary division. [*L. constituere, to place together*]
constrain *v.t.* to force, compel.—*constrains n.* compulsion, restraint. [*L. constringere to tighten*]
constriction *n.* compression, squeezing together.—*constrict v.t.*—*constrictive a.* [*L. constricere*]
construct *v.t.* to make build, form, put together.—*construction n.*—*constructive a.*—*constructively adv.*—*construal v.t.* to interpret, analyse grammatically [*L. construere, to pile together*]
consul *n.* a state agent residing in a foreign town in ancient Rome, one of the chief magistrates.—*consular a.*—*consulate n.*—*consulship n.* [*L.*]
consult *v.t.* and *i.* to seek counsel advice information (from)—*consultation n.* [*L. consulare*]
consume *v.t.* make away with use up eat or drink up destroy.—*consumption n.* using up destruction wasting of the body by phthisis.—*consumptive a.* [*L. consumere to use up*]
consummate *v.t.* to complete finish.—*consummate a.* of the greatest perfection or completeness.—*consummately adv.*—*consummation n.* [*L. summare highest*]
contact *n.* a touching a being in touch.—*contaction (n) n.* passing on of disease by touch, contact physical or moral pestilence.—*contagious a.* [*L. tangere to touch*]
contain *v.t.* to hold have room for include restrain (oneself)—*containment n.* [*L. tenere, to hold*]
contaminat *v.t.* to stain sully in infect.—*contamination n.* [*L. contaminare, contagion*]
contemn *v.t.* to scorn, despise.—*contempt n.* scorn d. grace.—*contemptible a.*—*contemptibly adv.*—*contemptuous a.*—*contemptuously adv.* [*L. temere to despise*]
contemplate *v.t.* to gaze upon, meditate on intend, purpose.—*contemplation n.*—*contemplative n.* [*L. contemplari orig. of augurs viewing a templum in the sky cp temple*]
contemporary *n.* existing at, or lasting, the same time of the same age.—*a.* one existing at the same time as another.—*contemporaneous a.*—*contemporaneously adv.* [*L. tempus time*]
contend *v.t.* to strive, fight, dispute.—*contention n.*—*contentious a.*—*contentiously adv.* [*L. tendere to stretch*]
content *n.* satisfied.—*v.t.* to satisfy—*n.* satisfaction.—*content n.* holding

capacity *pl* that contained.—*contain* *v*. [*L. continere*, to contain]
contest *v*.*t* to dispute, debate, fight for.—*contest* *n*. debate, conflict, strife, competition.—*contestant* *n*.—*contestable* *a*. [*L. contestari* to call to witness]
context *n*. what comes before and after a passage, words *esp* as fixing meaning [*L. contexere* to weave together]
contiguous *a*. touching, neighbouring.—*contiguity* *n*. [*L. contiguus* fr *contingere* touch]
continent *a*. self-restraining sexually chaste.—*continentia* *n*. [*L. continere* to hold together]
continent *n*. a large continuous mass of land, one of the main divisions of the earth.—*continental* *a*. [*L. continere* to hold together]
contingent *()* *a*. uncertain depending for occurrence (on) accidental.—*a*. a quota of troops supplied by an ally an organisation etc.—*contingently* *adv*.—*contingency* *n*. [*L. contingere* to relate to]
continue *v*.*t* and *i* to go on, carry on, last, remain, keep in existence, prolong resume.—*continual* *a*.—*continually* *adv*.—*continuance* *n*.—*continuation* *n*.—*continuity* *n*.—*continuous* *a*.—*continuously* *adv*. [*L. continuare*]
contort *v*.*t* to twist out of normal shape.—*contortion* *n*. [*L. contorquere*, to twist together]
contour (*-oor*) *n*. outline or shape of anything *esp* mountains, coast etc.—*contour* (line) *n*. a line on a map showing uniform elevation [*F.* fr *contourner* to follow the outline]
contraband *n*. forbidden traffic smuggling smuggled goods.—*contrabandist* *n*. [*It. contrabbando* against law *sp* ban]
contract *n*. a bargain, agreement formal writing recording an agreement an agreement enforceable by law.—*contract* *v*.*t* to enter into an agreement to become smaller to agree upon to incur become involved in to make smaller shorten.—*contractile* *a*.—*contracted* *a*.—*contractor* *n*. one making a contract, *esp* *n* builder working to a contract. [*L. contrahere* to draw together]
contradict *v*.*t* to deny be at variance with.—*contradictory* *a*.—*contradiction* *n*. [*L. contradicere* to speak against]
contralto *n*. the voice, or part, next above alto a singer of that voice. [*It.*]
contrary *a*. opposed the opposite, other.—*a*. something the exact opposite of another.—*adv* in opposition.—*contrarily* *adv*.—*contrariety* *n*.—*contrariwise* *adv*. [*L. contrarius*]
contrast (*-t*) *v*.*t* to bring out differences set in opposition for comparison.

—*v*.*i* to show great difference.—*contrast* *n*. a striking difference something showing a marked difference, placing, comparison to bring out differences. [*Lat* *L. contrastare* to stand against]
contravene *v*.*t* to transgress, infringe, contradict.—*contravention* *n*. [*L. contravenire*, to come against]
contribute *v*.*t* to give or pay to a common fund help to a common result.—*v*.*i* to give or pay or help in a common fund or effort.—*contribution* *n*.—*contributor* *n*.—*contributory* *a*.—*contributions* [*L. contribuere* see **TRIBUTE**]
contrite *a*. sorrowing for wrong-doing.—*contrition* *n*.—*contritely* *adv*. [*L. contritus* to bruise]
contrive *v*.*t* to devise invent, design, succeed in bringing about.—*contriver* *n*.—*contrivance* *n*. [*ME. contriven*]
control (*-ol*) *v*.*t* to command, dominate regulate direct check, test.—*a*. domination restraint direction check.—*controllable* *a*.—*controller* *n*. [*OF* *contro-rolle* a duplicate register for checking]
controcity *n*. dispute, debate *esp* a dispute in the press and of some duration.—*controcity* *v*.*t*.—*controcity* *a*.—*controcity* *n*.—*controcity* *a*. [*L. contrarius* turned against]
contumacy (*-t*) *n*. stubborn disobedience.—*contumacious* *a*. [*L. contumacia*]
contumely (*-el*) *n*. insulting language or treatment disgrace.—*contumelious* *a*. [*L. contumelia*]
contuse (*-t*) *v*.*t* to bruise.—*contusion* *n*. [*L. contundere* to beat]
convivial *n*. a riddle *esp* one with a punning answer [origin uncertain]
convalescent *a*. recovering from illness.—*a*. a person recovering from illness.—*convalescence* *n*. [*L. convalescere* to grow strong]
convene *v*.*t* to call together.—*convocation* *n*. a calling together an assembly a treaty agreement a rule or practice based on agreement an accepted usage *esp* one grown quite formal deadening.—*conventional* *a*.—*conventionally* *adv*.—*conventionality* *n*.—*convent* *n*. a community of monks or nuns their building.—*conventual* *a*.—*conventicle* *n*. a meeting house *esp* of dissenters when dissent was illegal. [*L. convenire* come together]
convenient *a*. handy favourable to needs, comfort well adapted to one's purpose.—*conveniently* *adv*.—*convene* *v*.*t*. [*L. convenire* to come together]
converse *v*.*t* to approach tend to meet.—*convergent* *a*.—*convergence* *n*. [*Lat* *L. convergere* to incline together]
converse *v*.*t* to talk (with).—*convers*

n talk—conversation *n.*—conversa-
tional *a.*—conversant *a.* familiar with,
versed in. [*L. conversari* to dwell with]
converse *a.* opposite turned round.—
n. the opposite a statement with the
terms of another interchanged or turned
round. [*L. conversus* turned about]
convert *v.t.* to apply to another pur-
pose to change, transform to cause to
adopt a religion, an opinion.—*conver-*
si *n.* a converted person.—convertible *a.*
[*L. convertere* to turn about]
convex *a.* curved o towards like any
part of the surface of an egg opposite
of concave.—convexity *n.* [*L. convexus*]
convey *v.t.* to carry transport impart,
communicate make over transfer—
conveyance *n.*—conveyancer *n.* one
skilled in the legal forms of transferring
property.—conveyancing *n.* [*OF con-*
veier, fr. *L. via*, way orig to escort]
convict *v.t.* to prove or declare guilty
—convict *n.* a criminal undergoing
penal servitude.—conviction *n.* a con-
victing, verdict of guilty a being con-
vinced, firm belief state of being sure
—convince *v.t.* to bring to a belief
satisfy by evidence or argument. [*L.*
convincere fr. *vincere* vanquish]
convivial *a.* festive jovial.—convivi-
ality *n.* [*L. convivium* m feast]
convoke *v.t.* to call together.—convoca-
tion *n.* a calling together an assembly
esp an assembly of clergy university
graduates, etc. [*L. convocare* to call
together]
convolution *n.* state of being coiled
a turn of a coil or spiral.—convoluted
a. spiral rolled.—convolvulus *n.* a genus
of plants with twining stems, esp bind-
weed. [*L. convolvere* to roll together]
convoy *v.t.* to escort for protection as
ships, war supplies, etc.—convoy *n.*
a party (of ships troops, etc.) conveying
or convoyed. [same as convey]
convulse *v.t.* to shake violently affect
with violent involuntary contractions of
the muscles.—convulsive *a.*—convuls-
ively *adv.*—convulsion *n.* [*L. convellere*
fr. *vellere* pluck]
cooney *n.* cooney *n.* a rock badger rabbit.
[*OF conui*]
coo *n.* the cry of doves.—*v.t.* to make
such cry (imit. orig.)
cooee *n.* cry used at long-distance by
Australians.—*v.t.* to make this cry
[fr. native signal-call]
cook *n.* one who prepares food for the
table.—*v.t.* to act as cook, to undergo
cooking.—*v.i.* to prepare (food) for the
table, esp by heat slang to falsify
accounts etc.—cookery *n.*—cook'ar *n.*
[*OE coc* fr. *L. coquus*]
cool *a.* moderately cold, unexcited calm,
lacking friendliness or interest.—*v.t.* and

i. to make or become cool.—*n.* cool
time, place etc.—coolness *n.*—cool'er
n. [*OE col*]
coolie *n.* a native labourer in India or
China. [prob. *Kuli*, name of tribe]
coop *n.* a cage or pen for fowls.—*v.t.* to
shut up in a coop to confine.—coop'er
n. a one who makes casks.—coop'rage
n. [*L. cups* vat, cask]
co-operate *v.t.* to work together—
co-operation *n.* a working together pro-
duction or distribution by co-operators
who share the profits.—co-operative *a.*
—co-operator *n.* [fr. *L. co-*, together
and *opus* work]
co-opt *v.t.* to bring on (a committee
etc.) as a member colleague, without
election by the larger body choosing the
first members. [*L. cooptare* choose
together]
co-ordinate *a.* equal in degree status,
etc.—*v.t.* to place in the same rank to
bring into order as parts of a whole.—
n. a co-ordinate thing.—co-ordination
n. [*L. co-ordo* order]
cope *n.* an ecclesiastical vestment like a
long cloak.—*v.t.* to cover the top of a
wall—cop'ing *n.* the top course of a
wall usually sloping to throw off rain.
[*ME. cope*]
cope *v.t.* to contend, deal with. [origin
u certain]
cop'er *n.* a dealer (chiefly in home-
copers). [*Do koop'en*, to buy]
copious *a.* plentiful full, abundant.—
cop'iously *adv.*—cop'iousness *n.* [*L.*
copius, plenty]
copper *n.* a reddish malleable ductile
metal bronze money a bronze coin a
large vessel for boiling clothes.—*v.t.* to
cover with copper.—copperplate *n.* a
plate or copper for engraving or etching
a print from such plate copybook
writing—copper-smith *n.* one who works
in copper [*L. Cyprum* *aes* bronze from
Cyprus *Q. cuprum*]
coppice *n.* copse *n.* a small wood of
small trees grown for periodical cutting.
[*OF copet*, to cut]
cop'ra *n.* dried coconut kernels. [Malay
koppers coconut]
copula *n.* a word acting as a connecting
link in a sentence a connection.—
cop'ulate *v.t.* to unite sexually—copula-
tion *n.*—copulative *a.* [*L. copula* bond,
couple, fr. *co-* together *apere* to fit]
copy *n.* an imitation a single specimen
of a book a piece of writing for a learner
to imitate matter for printing.—*v.t.* to
make a copy of, to imitate—cop'yhold
n. a form of land tenure with copy of the
manor court-roll as title—cop'right *n.*
legal exclusive right to print and publish
a book article work of art, etc.—*a.*
protected by copyright.—*v.t.* to protect

by copyright.—*copyist* *n.* [*L. copia* abundance]
coquette (*ket*) *n.* a woman who plays with men's affections.—*coquettish* *a.*—*coquet* *v.i.*—*coquetry* *n.* [*F*]
coracle *n.* a boat of wicker covered with skins. [*Welsh corragl*]
coral *n.* a hard substance made by sea polyps and forming pink or red or white growths islands reefs an ornament or toy of coral.—*coralline* *a.* [*L. corallum*]
corbel *n.* a stone or timber projection from a wall to support something. [*OF corbel, raven*]
cord *n.* thin rope or thick string a rib on cloth, a ribbed fabric a measure of cut wood, usually 128 cub ft.—*v.t.* to fasten or bind with cord.—*cordage* *n.*—*corduroy* *n.* a ribbed cotton stuff [*O chorde, gut conduroy* is of unknown origin]
cordial *a.* hearty sincere warm.—*n.* a stimulating medicine or drink.—*cordially* *adv.*—*cordiality* *n.* [*L. cor heart*]
cord on *n.* a chain of troops or police an ornamental cord a fruit tree grown as a single stem. [*F., dim. of corde cord*]
core *n.* the horny seed-case of the apple and other fruits central or innermost part of anything. [*origin uncertain*]
co-respondent *n.* a person proceeded against together with the respondent in a divorce suit. [*respondent*]
corinthian (*th*) *n.* a of Corinth of the Corinthian order of architecture ornate Greek.—*n.* a native of Corinth a man of fashion. [*Corinth*]
cork *n.* the bark of the cork-oak a piece of it, *esp.* a round piece used as a stopper.—*v.t.* to stop up with a cork to stop up generally.—*corky* *a.* light, buoyant—*cork-screw* *n.* a tool for pulling out corks.—*corkage* *n.* a charge for opening bottles. [*Sp alcorgue* a cork-shoe slipper of Arab orig.]
cor morant *n.* a large and voracious sea bird [*fr cormoran* earlier *cormarin*, sea-crow]
corn *n.* grain fruit of cereals a grain.—*v.t.* to preserve (meat) with salt.—*corn* *n.* a bird the landrail.—*corn-flower* *n.* a blue flower growing in cornfields [*OE corn*]
corn *n.* a horny growth on foot or toe [*OF corn fr L. cornu horn*]
corn ea *n.* the horny membrane covering the front of the eye [*for L. cornua* *icla*, horny wall]
corner *n.* the part of a room where two sides meet a remote or humble place the point where two walls, streets etc. meet an angle, projection a buying up of the whole existing stock of a commodity.—*v.t.* to drive into a position of

difficulty or leaving no escape to establish a monopoly [*L. cornu, horn*]
corn et *n.* a trumpet with valves. [*L. cornu, horn*]
corn ice *n.* a projecting source near the top of a wall an ornamental moulding [*F corn che*]
cornucopia *n.* a symbol of plenty consisting of a goat's horn overflowing with fruit and flowers. [*for L. cornu copus* horn of plenty]
corolla *n.* a flower's inner envelope of petals. [*L. dim. of corona crown*]
corollary *n.* a proposition that follows without proof from another proved a natural consequence [*L. corollarium*, money for a gardener a tip an extra]
coronation *n.* the ceremony of crowning a sovereign. [*OF coroner, to crown*]
coroner *n.* an officer who holds inquests on bodies of persons supposed killed by violence accident etc.—*coroner'ship* *n.* [*AY coroner fr coronus crown*]
coronet *n.* a small crown. [*OF coronete*, dim. of *corone crown*]
corporal *n.* a non-commissioned officer below a sergeant. [*OF corporat, fr L. corpus body*]
corporal *a.* of the body [*L. corporalis fr corpus body*]
corporation *n.* a body of persons legally authorised to act as an individual authorities of a town or city.—*corporate* *a.* [*fr L. corporare, to embody*]
corporeal *a.* of the body material. [*fr L. corpus body*]
corps (*kor*) *n.* a military force body of troops.—*corps* *n.* dead body of man. [*F = body L. corpus*]
corpulent *a.* bulky of body fat.—*corpulence* *n.* [*L. corpulentus fr corpus*]
corpuscule (*usl*) *n.* a minute organism or particle *esp.* the red and white corpuscles of the blood. [*L. corpusculum* dim. of *corpus body*]
correct *v.t.* to set right rebuke, punish counteract, neutralise.—*a.* right, exact accurate in accordance with facts or a standard.—*correctly* *adv.* *correction* *n.*—*corrective* *n.* and *a.*—*correctness* *n.* [*L. corrigere fr regere rule*]
correlate *v.t.* to bring into mutual relation.—*n.* either of two things or words necessarily implying the other.—*correlation* *n.* [*relate*]
correspond *v.t.* to exchange letters to answer or agree with in some respect.—*correspondence* *n.*—*correspondent* *n.* [*see RESPOND*]
corridor *n.* a passage in a building railway train, etc. [*It. corridore fr corere, L. currere to run*]
corrigendum *n.* a thing to be corrected.—*pl.* *corrigenda*. [*L.*]
corroborate *v.t.* to confirm, support

(a statement, etc.)—corroboration *n.*
 —corroborative *a.* [*L. corroborare*, strengthen]
 corrode *v.i.* to eat away eat into the surface of (by chemical action, disease etc.)—corrosive *a.*—corrosion *n.* [*L. rodere* gnaw]
 corrugated *a.* wrinkled bent into ridges—corrugation *n.* [*L. corrugare* fr *rugos*, wrinkle]
 corrupt *v.i.* to make rotten pervert, make evil, bribe.—*v.t.* to rot.—*a.* tainted with vice or sin influenced by bribery spoilt, by mistake, altered for the worse (of words, literary passages, etc.)—corruptly *adv.*—corruptible *a.*—corruptibility *n.*—corruption *n.* [*L. corrumpere* lit. to break up]
 corsair *n.* a pirate [*fr. corsaire*, fr *L. currere* a sail]
 corse *n.* poet. corpse.
 corset *n.* a stiffened inner bodice stays [*F. dim.* of *OF* cors body]
 corselet *n.* a piece of armour to cover the trunk [*F. corselet* double dim. of *OF* cors body]
 coruscate *v.i.* to sparkle.—coruscation *n.* [*L. coruscare*]
 cosmetic *n.* a preparation to beautify the skin. [*G. kosmos* order adornment]
 cosmic (kos') *a.* relating to the universe of the vastness of the universe—cosmogony *a.* a theory of the universe and its creation—cosmology *n.* the science or study of the universe—cosmological *a.*—cosmologist *a.*—cosmography *n.* the description or mapping of the universe.—cosmographer *n.*—cosmographist *a.*—cosmopolitan *a.* relating to all parts of the world having the world as one a country free from national prejudice—*n.* a cosmopolitan person.—cosmopolitanism *n.*—cosmopolitan *a.*—cosmos *n.* the universe, ordered system, as opposed to chaos [*G. kosmos* order (the name given by Pythagoras to the universe)]
 coss et *v.t.* to pamper, pet. [*fr. coss*, young child or animal fed by hand]
 cost *v.t.* to entail the payment, or loss or sacrifice of have as price.—*a.* price expenditure of time labour, etc.—*pl.* expenses of a lawsuit.—costing *n.* the system of calculating cost of production.—costly *a.* of great price or value involving much expenditure, loss, etc.—costliness *n.* [*L. costare* fr *coste* to stand]
 costard *a.* a large ribbed apple. [*orig. uncertain*]
 coster costermonger *n.* one who sells fruit, fish, etc., in the street from a barrow [*orig. an apple-seller see COSTARD*]
 costive *co* antipated. [*L. costus* parus]

costume *n.* style of dress outer clothes set of outer clothes for a woman theatrical clothes.—costumier *n.* [*fr. costume* custom, fashion]
 cosy (s) *a.* snug comfortable, sheltered.—*a.* a covering to keep a teapot hot.—*adv.* [*origin uncertain*]
 cot *n.* a small house—cot arm. [*OF* cot]
 cot *n.* a child's bed a swinging bed on board ship, a light or folding bed. [*fr. find, hear*]
 cote *a.* a shelter for animals. [*OE. cot*]
 cotillion, cotillon (lyon) *n.* a dance. [*fr. cotillon, petticoat*]
 cottage *n.* a small house.—cottage *n.* [*fr. cottage* fr *OF. cot*]
 cotton *a.* a plant, the white downy fibrous covering of its seeds thread or cloth made of this fibre. [*Arab. qutn*]
 cotyledon *n.* primary leaf of plant embryo. [*G. kotyledon*, cup-shaped cavity]
 couch *v.t.* to put into (words) to lower (a lance) for action to cause to lie down.—*v.t.* to lie down, crouch.—*a.* a place of furniture for reclining on by day a sofa a bed, or what serves for one [*F. coucher* fr *L. collocare* to place together]
 cough (kof) *v.t.* to expel air from the lungs with sudden effort and noise often to remove an obstruction.—*a.* an act of coughing an ailment or affection of coughing. [*limt. origin*]
 council *n.* any deliberative or administrative body one of its meetings.—council *n.* [*L. concilium*, assembly]
 counsel *n.* deliberation or debate advice intentions, a barrister or barrister.—*v.t.* to advise recommend.—counsel *n.* [*L. concilium*, plan]
 count *v.t.* to reckon, calculate number to include, to consider to be.—*v.t.* to be reckoned in to depend or rely on to be of importance.—*a.* a reckoning an item to a list of charges or in indictment, an act of counting—countless *a.*—counting house *n.* a room or building for bookkeeping [*L. computare* reckon]
 count *n.* a lord a nobleman of rank corresponding to British earl.—countess *n.* fr *the wife or widow of a count or earl.* [*L. comes* a companion]
 countenance *n.* the face its expression support, patronage.—*v.t.* to give support. [*L. comitatus* manner of holding oneself]
 counter *a.* the table of a bank shop, etc., on which money is paid, etc. a disc or other object used for counting, *esp.* in card games a token. [*F. comptoir* fr *L. computare* to count]
 counter *n.* the curved part of the stern of a ship [*origin uncertain*]
 counter *adv.* in the opposite direction

contrary—*v.i.* to oppose contradict. [see COUNTER prefix]
counter *n.* fencing, etc., a parry—*v.i.* and *i.* to parry [for counterparry]
counter- prefix used to make compounds with meaning of reversed opposite rival retaliatory [L. *contra* against]—**counteract** *v.t.* to neutralise or hinder—**counteraction** *n.*—**counterattack** *v.t.* and *i.* and *n.* attack after an enemy's advance—**counterattraction** *n.*—**counterbalance** *n.* a weight balancing or neutralising another—**counterblast** *n.* energetic declaration in answer—**counterclaim** *n.*—**counterclockwise** *adv.* and *a.*—**counter irritant** *n.*—**counterjamb** *v.t.*—**countermine** *v.t.*—**counterplot** *n.*—**counter-reformation** *n.*—**counter-revolution** *n.* etc. etc
counterfeit (*ft*) *a.* sham forged false—*n.* an imitation, forgery—*v.t.* to imitate with intent to deceive forge—**counterfeiter** *n.* [L. *falsare*, to make]
counterfoil *n.* part of a cheque, receipt, etc., kept as a record [see FOLL]
countermand *v.t.* to cancel (an order) [L. *mandare* to order]
counterpane *n.* a coverlet or quilt for a bed [earlier counterpoint OF *coate ywile* Late L. *cullella puncta*, stitched quilt, *fr. pungere* to prick]
counterpart *n.* something so like another as to be mistaken for it something complementary or correlative of another [co *inter* and *part*]
counterpoint *n.* melody added as accompaniment to a given melody the art of so adding melodies. [it. *contrapunto* accompaniment 'pricked against' notes of melody, *fr. L. p. pungere* to prick]
counterseign (*-sain*) *n.* a signal or pass word used in answer to another—*v.t.* to sign a document already signed by another to ratify [see SLOX]
countess *n.* see COUNTESS
country (*kun*) *n.* a region district, the territory of a nation land of birth, residence etc. rural districts as opposed to town *n.* nation.—**countryside** *n.* any rural district or its inhabitants.—**country fed** *a.* rural in manner or appearance [F. *contrée* Late L. *contra* (land) spread before one *contra*]
county *n.* a division of a country or state. [F. *comté* *fr. comte*, count]
coup (*koo*) *n.* a successful stroke [F]
couple (*kupl*) *n.* two, a pair a leash for two hounds—*v.t.* to tie (hounds) together to connect, fasten together, to associate connect in the mind—*v.t.* to join, associate—**coupler** *n.*—**couplet** *n.*—**couplet** *n.* a pair of lines of verse, esp. rhyming and of equal length [F. *fr. L. copula* bond]
coupon (*koo*) *n.* a detachable ticket

entitling the holder to something e.g. to a periodical payment of interest, to entrance to a competition etc. [F. *fr. couper* to cut]
courage (*ku*) *n.* bravery boldness.—**courageous** (*ku rā jus*) *a.*—**courageously** *adv.* [F., *fr. L. cor* heart]
courier (*koo*) *n.* an express messenger an attendant on travellers. [F. *courrier* *fr. L. currere* to run]
course (*kors*) *n.* movement or run in space or time direction of movement successive development, sequence line of conduct or action series of lectures exercises etc. any of the successive parts of a dinner a continuous line of masonry at a level in a building a match between greyhounds pursuing a hare.—*v.t.* to hunt.—*v.i.* to run swiftly gallop about—**courser** *n.* a swift horse [F. *cours* *fr. L. currere* to run]
court (*kort*) *n.* a space enclosed by buildings a yard a number of houses enclosing a yard opening on to a street a section of a museum etc. an area marked off or enclosed for playing various games the retinue and establishment of a sovereign an assembly held by a sovereign a body with judicial powers, the place where they sit, one of their sittings attention, homage flattery—*v.t.* to seek woo try to win or attract.—**courteous** (*kur*) *a.* polite—**courteously** *adv.*—**courtesy** *n.*—**courtesy** *n.* one who frequents a royal court—**courtly** *a.* ceremoniously polite characteristic of a court.—**courtliness** *n.*—**court martial** *n.* a court of naval or military officers for trying naval or military offences.—**courts martial** *p.*—**court ship** *n.* wooing—**court yard** *n.* a space enclosed by buildings.—**courtesan** (*kort-i zan*) *n.* a prostitute esp. highly placed or refined. [L. *cobors* cognate with *horus* a garden]
court-card *n.* a king, queen, or knave at cards. [earlier *coot-card* *fr. the herakle pictures*]
cousin (*kuz*) *n.* the son or daughter of an uncle or aunt, person related to another by descent from one ancestor through two of his or her children. [Med. L. *cos* *n.* a]
cove *n.* a small inlet of coast a sheltered small bay [OE. *cofa* recess]
covenant (*ku*) *n.* a contract, a mutual agreement a compact—*v.t.* to agree to by a covenant—*v.i.* to enter into a covenant—**covenant** *n.* [L. *convenire* to come together]
cover (*ku*) *v.t.* to be over the whole top of enclose include shield protect screen counterbalance—*n.* lid, wrapper, envelope blinding screen anything which covers—**cover** *a.* secret, veiled.

—*n.* a thickset, a place sheltering game
—*covertly adv.* [F *couverir* L. *coopere*]
coverlet (ku) *n.* the top covering of a bed [AF *couverlet*, cover bed *lit* fr L. *lectus*]
covet (ku) *v.i.* to long to possess *esp.* what belongs to another—*covetous a.*
—*covetousness n.* [L. *cupiditas*, desire]
covey (ku) *n.* a brood of partridges or quail, *esp.* flying together [F *couve* fr *couter* to brood]
cow *n.* female ox female of elephant, whale, etc.—*cow' pox n.* a disease of cows, the source of vaccine [OE. *cu*]
cow v.i. to frighten into submission overawe [OV *lugo* to oppress]
coward n. one given to fear or faint hearted.—*cowardly a.*—*cowardlike n.* [F *coward* fr L. *cauda*, tail]
Cower v.i. to crouch shrinking in fear or cold. [origin uncertain]
**cowl n. a monk's hooded cloak its hood a hooded top for a chimney [L. *cucullus* hood of a cloak]
**cowrie n. a small shell used as money in parts of Africa and Asia [Hind]
**coxcomb n. one given to showing off [for *cock a-comb* the ornamentation of a jester's headdress]
coxswain (kok sn) **cox n.** the steersman of a boat, *esp.* one in permanent charge of a boat.—*cox s.t.* and *v.* to act as coxswain. (earlier *cock scow* see COCKBOAT and SCAUT)
coy a. shy slow to respond *esp.* to love-making.—*coy'ly adv.*—*coyness n.* [F *coy*, fr L. *cautus*]
coyote (-ō-ti) *n.* the N. American prairie wolf [Mex. *coyote*]
cozen (ku) *v.i.* to cheat.—*cozenage n.* [fr It. *cozzonare* to break horses to plume the horse-courser or knavish knave (Florio It. *Diet onary* 1598)]
crab n. an estab. crustacean with ten legs of which the front pair are armed with strong pincers noted for sidelong and backward walk.—*crabbed a.* perverse had tempered, irritable, of writing hard to read [OE. *crabbe* the a fr the crooked walk of the creature]
**crab n. a wild apple of sour taste [origin uncertain]
crack v.i. to break split partially to break with sharp noise to cause to make a sharp noise as of whip rifle etc.—*v.t.* to make a sharp noise to split, fissure of the voice, to lose clearness when changing from boy's to man's.—*n.* a sharp explosive noise a split fissure a flaw—a special, smart, of great reputation for skill or fashion.—*crack'ar n.* an explosive firework a thin dry biscuit.—*crack's n.* and *v.t.* sound of repeated small cracks, e.g. of distant rifle-fire crumpled stiff paper etc.—*v.t.* to make********

this sound.—*crack'ling n.* crackle; the crisp skin of roast pork.—*crack'nel n.* a crisp biscuit. [OE. *craccon* of *imit. orig.*]
cradle n. an infant's bed on rockers its earliest resting place or home a supporting framework.—*v.t.* to lay in, or as in, a cradle to cherish in early stages. [OE. *cradd*]
craft n. skill, cunning a manual art a sk ed trade the members of a trade.—*craftsman n.*—*craftsman'ship n.*—*crafty a.* cunning.—*craft'ily adv.* [OE. *craft*]
craft n. a vessel of any kind for carriage by water or air a ship ships collectively [fr *small craft*, for *vessels* of *small craft*, power]
crag n. a steep rugged rock.—*cragg'y a.*—*cragg'man n.* a rock-climber [Celt.]
cram v.i. to fill quite full stuff force pack tightly—*feed to excess* prepare quickly for examination.—*n.* a close-packed state rapid preparation for examination information so got.—*cramm'ar a.* [OE. *crammian* fr *crammen*, to insert]
cramp n. painful muscular contraction a clamp for holding masonry, timber etc. together.—*v.t.* to hem in, keep within too narrow limits. [OF *crampe*]
cranberry n. the red berry of a dwarf shrub [Ger *Bronberry* *crana berry*]
crane n. a large wading bird with long legs, neck, and bill a machine for moving heavy weights.—*v.t.* to stretch the neck for better seeing. [OE. *cran*]
**cranium n. the skull.—*cranial a.* [G. *cranium* skull]
crank n. an arm at right angles to an axle for turning a main shaft, changing reciprocal into rotary motion, etc. a fanciful turn of speech a fad a faddist.—*v.t.* and *t.* to turn, wind.—*crank'y a.* shaky crotchety [OE. *cranc*]
crank a. of a ship, easily capsized rickety needing care. [Du. *krancen* to push or career a ship]
cranny n. a small opening, a chink.—*crannied n.* (F *cran*)
crape n. gauzy wrinkled fabric, usually of black silk for mourning. [F *crêpe*, fr L. *crispe* curly]
crash n. a violent fall or impact with loud noise a burst of mixed loud sound, e.g. of thunder breaking crockery sudden collapse or downfall.—*v.t.* to make a crash fall, come with, strike with, a crash to collapse of an aeroplane, to come to earth by or with, an accident. [imit. origin]
crash n. coarse linen for towels. [Russ. *Arashkino* coloured linen]
crass a. grossly stupid gross. [L. *crassus* thick, fat]**

crate *n* an open work case of wooden bars or wicker [Du *kraut* basket]
crater *n* the mouth of a volcano, a bowl-shaped cavity, esp one made by the explosion of a large shell, a mine etc. [G *Krater* a mixing bowl]
cravat *n* a neckcloth a necktie [F *cravate*, Croatian (scarf) fr the scarf worn by Croats in the Thirty Years War]
crave *v.t.* and *i.* to have a very strong desire for long for to ask.—*craving* *n* [OE *cravian*, demand as a right]
cra ven *a* cowardly abject.—*n* a coward. [OF *crasender* to overthrow]
crawl *v.t.* to move along the ground on the belly or on the hands and knees to move very slowly to move stealthily or abjectly to swim with the crawl stroke.—*n* a crawling motion a very slow walk, a racing stroke at swimming.—*crawler* *n* [ON *krofa* to claw]
crawfish *crawfish* *n* a crustacean like a small lobster [corrupt. of ME *crevise* F *crévice*]
crayon *n*, a stick or pencil of coloured chalk a picture made with crayons. [F *crayon* pencil, fr *crête* chalk]
crazy *a* rickety falling to pieces full of cracks insane extremely foolish madly eager (for)—*crase* *v.t.* to make crazy.—*n* a general or individual mania [F *crasur* to break]
creak *n* a harsh grating noise.—*v.t.* to make a creak [imit. origin]
cream *n*, the oily part of milk the best part of anything.—*v.t.* to form cream.—*v.i.* to take cream from take the best part from.—*cream y* *a*—*cream ary* *n*, a butter and cheese factory, a shop for milk and cream [L *crema* fr G *chreima*, to anoint]
crease (*a*) *n*, a line made by folding a wrinkle.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make develop creases [L *crispa*, ridge]
create (*kré-át*) *v.t.* to bring into being give rise to, make—*crea tion* (*-é-á*) *n*.—*crea tive* (*-é-á*) *a*—*crea tor* (*-é-á*) *n*.—*crea ture* (*kré-tyer*) *n*, anything created, a living being a dependant, tool [L *creare*]
crèche (*krésh*) *n* a public nursery for babies [F]
credence *n* belief credit a side-table for the elements of the eucharist before consecration—*creden tials* *n.pl.* letters of introduction, esp those given to an ambassador [L *credere* to believe]
credit *n* belief trust good name in finance or honour or power based on the trust of others trust in another's ability to pay—allowing customers to take goods for later payment money at one's disposal in a bank etc. the side of a book on which such sums are entered.—*v.t.* to believe to put on the credit side

of an account to attribute believe that a person has—*cred ite* *a* worthy of belief—*cred ibly* *adv*—*cred ibility* *n*.—*cred itable* *a*, bringing honour—*cred itably* *adv*—*cred itor* *n* one to whom a debt is due.—*cred ulous* *a*, too ready to believe—*cred ulity* *n*. [L *credere* to believe]
creed *n*, a system of religious belief a summary of Christian doctrine a system of beliefs, opinions, principles etc. [L *credo* I believe]
creek *n* a narrow inlet on the sea-coast. [ON *krafi*, bend nook]
creep *v.t.* to make way along the ground, as a snake to move with stealth, slow movements to go about abjectly of skin or flesh, to feel a shivering shivering sensation, due to fear or repugnance.—*creep er* *n* a creeping or climbing plant—*creepy* *a* uncanny, unpleasant, causing the flesh to creep [OE *creopan*]
cremation *n* burning as a means of disposing of corpses an act of this.—*cremate* *v.t.*—*crematorium* *n* a place for cremation. [L *cremare* to burn]
creole *n* a native of the West Indies or Sp America descended from European ancestors. [F *créole*]
creosote *n* an oily antiseptic liquid distilled from coal tar.—*v.t.* to coat or impregnate with creosote. [fr G *kreos* flesh and *sozin*, to save fr its antiseptic properties]
crêpe (*krép*) *n*, a fabric with a rough surface—*crêpe-de-chine* *n* fine silk, crêpe—*crêpe* rubber *n*, rough-surfaced rubber for soles of shoes etc [see **CRATE**]
crep itate *v.t.* to crackle.—*crep itation* *n* [L *crepitare*]
crescen do (*-sh*) *a*, *adv* and *n* in crease of loudness. [L *crescere* to grow]
crescent *n* the moon as seen on the first or last quarter any figure of this shape a row of houses on a curve—*n* growing increasing. [L *crescere* to grow]
crese *n* various plants with eatable pungent leaves. [OF *cerse* *crasse*]
crest *n* a fire-basket slung as a beacon. [OF *crasse* grease (the contents of the cresset)]
crest *n* comb or tuft on an animal's head plume or top of a helmet top of mountain ridge wave, etc a badge above the shield of a coat of arms also used separately on sea plate etc.—*v.t.* to crown—*v.i.* to reach the top of—*crest fall* *a*, cast down by defeat or failure [L *crusta*]
creta ceous (*-shus*) *a*, chalky [L *creta*, chalk]
cret in *n* a deformed idiot.—*cret inism* *n*.—*cret inous* *a*. [Swiss *cretin* Christian]

cretonne *n.* unglazed cotton cloth printed in colours. [Créton, France]
crevice (i) *n.* a cleft, fissure.—
crevasse *n.* a deep open chasm in a glacier. [F. *crevasse*]
crew (-63) *n.* a ship's or boat's company excluding passengers a gang or set. [earlier *crue* *accrue* a reinforcement, fr L. *crevere* to grow]
crib *n.* a barred rack for fodder; a child's bed with barred sides the cards thrown out at cribbage a plagiarism a translation.—*v.i.* to confine in small space, to copy unfairly—**cribbage** *n.* a card game [OE. *cribb* ox-stall]
crick *n.* a spasm or cramp esp in the neck. [origin uncertain]
cricket *n.* a chirping insect. [F. *criquet*, fr *criquer* to crack, crackle]
cricket *n.* an open air game played with bats, ball, and wickets.—**cricket** *n.* [origin uncertain]
crime *n.* a violation of the law (usually of a serious offence) a wicked or for bidden act military an offence against regulations.—*v.i.* to charge (in army) with an offence against the regular ones.—**criminal** *s.* and *n.*—**criminally** *adv.*—**criminality** *n.*—**criminal** *egg* *n.* study of crime and criminals. [L. *crimes*]
crimp *v.i.* to pinch with tiny parallel pleats. [Du. *krimpen*]
crimp *n.* an agent who procures men for service as sailors or soldiers by decoying or force. [origin uncertain]
crimson (z) *s.* of rich deep red.—*n.* the colour—*v.i.* and *i.* to turn crimson. [Ocp *crumenus*, fr Arab *qirmiz* kermes, the cochineal insect]
cringe *v.i.* to shrink cower behave obsequiously [ME. *crengen*]
crinkle (kring kl) *v.i.* to wrinkle make a series of bends, windings or twists in a line or surface.—*v.i.* to wrinkle.—*n.* a wrinkle, winding. [OE. *crinculan*]
crinoline (Rn) *n.* a hooped petticoat [orig. a stiff fabric of thread and horse-hair F. fr *crin*, horsehair and *lin* flax]
cripple *n.* one not having the normal use of the limbs, a disabled or deformed person.—*v.i.* to maim or disable diminish the resources of. [OE. *cripp-f*]
crisis *n.* turning point or decisive moment *egg* in illness time of acute danger or suspense [G *krisis* decision]
crisp *s.* brittle but of firm consistence, brisk decided clear-cut crackling of hair curly [L. *crispus* curled]
criticism (kr-) *n.* a standard of judgment [G]
critic *n.* one who passes judgment a writer expert in judging works of literature, art, etc.—**critical** *s.* skilled in, or given to judging; fault finding; of great importance, decisive—**criticism** *n.*—

critically *adv.*—**criticise** *v.i.*—**critique** (-ik) *n.* a critical essay a carefully written criticism. [G *kritikos*, fr *kritikos*, to judge]
croak *v.i.* to utter a deep hoarse cry as a raven, frog to talk dismally.—*n.* such cry—**croak** *n.* [imit. origin]
crochet (-shä) *n.* a kind of knitting done with a hooked needle.—*v.i.* and *i.* to do such work. [F., dim. of *croc* hook]
crock *n.* an earthenware jar or pot a broken piece of earthenware an old broken-down horse.—**crocker** *n.* earthenware [OE. *croce*, pot]
crocodile (krok) *n.* a large amphibious reptile—**crocodile** *tears* hypocritical pretence of grief the crocodiles being fabled to shed tears while devouring human victims. [G *krokodeilos* lizard]
crocus *n.* a small bulbous plant with yellow or purple flowers. [G *kyklos*]
croft *n.* a small piece of arable land a small holding, esp in Scotland.—**crofter** *n.* [OE.]
cromlech (lek) *n.* a prehistoric structure of a flat stone resting on two upright ones. [Welsh]
crone *n.* a withered old woman. [origin uncertain]
crony *n.* an intimate friend (earlier *chrony* a contemporary fr G *chronos* time)
crook *n.* a hooked staff any hook, bend, sharp turn.—*v.i.* to bend into a hook or curve.—**crooked** *s.* bent, twisted deformed dishonest. [O'N *krudr*]
crop *n.* year's produce of cultivation of any plant or plants in a farm, field, country etc. a harvest *fit* or *fig*, a pouch in a bird's gullet stock of a whip a hunting whip a cutting of the hair short, a closely-cut head of hair.—*v.i.* and *i.* to poll or clip to bite or eat down to raise produce or occupy land with it.—**crop** *-eared* *s.* with clipped ears with hair short to show the ears.—**cropper** *n.* a fall on the head a heavy fall. [OE. *cropp* head of herb ear of corn, etc.]
croquet (kä) *n.* a lawn game played with balls, mallets and hoops. [origin doubtful]
crozier *n.* a bishop's staff [for *crozier* staff the *crozier* being the bearer of a staff OF *crozier* crook]
cross *n.* a stake with a transverse bar used for crucifixion.—the Cross, that on which Christ suffered a model or picture of this the symbol of the Christian faith an affliction, misfortune, annoyance any thing or mark in the shape of a cross an intermixture of breeds a hybrid.—*v.i.* to place so as to intersect, to make the sign of the cross on or over to pass across, over to meet and pass to mark with lines across to thwart,

oppose to modify breed of animals or plants by intermixture—*v. t.* to intersect, pass over—*a* transverse intersecting contrary adverse out of temper—*crossly adv.*—*cross'-bill n.* a bird whose mandibles cross when closed.—*cross-bow n.* a bow fixed across a wooden shoulder-stock—*cross-exam ine v. t.* to examine a witness already examined by the other side—*crossing n.* an intersection of roads, rails etc. a part of street kept clear for foot passengers to cross.—*crossing-sweeper n.* a person who cleaned a crossing in a street.—*cross wise adv.*—*cross' word puzzle n.* a puzzle built up of intersecting words, of which some letters are common to two or more words, the words being indicated by clues. [L. *crux*]

crotch et n. a musical symbol a fad.—*crotch ety c.* [F. *crochet* a little hook]

crunch v. t. to bend low for hiding or to spring or servilely [origin uncertain]

croup (-ôô-) n. a throat-disease of children. [See orig. a verb, to crouch]

croup (-ôô-) n. the hindquarters of a horse [F. *croupe*]

croupier (-ôô-) n. a taker-in of the money on a gaming table the vice-chairman of a dinner [F., orig. one who rode on the croupe behind another hence a seconder]

crow (-ô) n. a large black carrion-eating bird [OE *cræf* or *limt.* of *crý*]

crow (-ô) crow-bar n. an iron bar usually beaked at one end for levering. [OF *croc* pl. of *croc* crook]

crow (-ô) v. t. to utter the cock's cry to utter joyful sounds to exult.—*n.* the cry of the cock [OE *crūan*]

crowd v. t. to flock together—*v. i.* to cram force thrust, pack fill with people—*crowd out* exclude by excess already in.—*n.* a throng, large number mass. [OE *cruden* to press, push]

crown n. a monarch's head-dress a wreath for the head royal power an English coin of five shillings various foreign coins the top of the head a summit or topmost part completion or perfection of anything—*v. t.* to put a crown on. [L. *corona*]

crucial (krôshl) a. decisive critical [fr. L. *crux*, cross, in the sense of *finger-post* at cross-roads where a decision must be made]

crucible n. a melting pot. [Med. L. *crucib* *dun*]

crucify v. t. to put to death on a cross.—*crucifixion n.*—*crucifix n.* an image of Christ on the cross [L. *cruci* *fixus* (pp. *fixus*) to fix on a cross]

crude (-ôô-) a. in the natural or raw state rough unfinished rude.—*crudely adv.*—*crudity n.* [L. *crudus* raw]

cruel (-ôô-) a. delighting in or callous to others pain merciless—*cruelty n.*—*cruelly adv.* [F. *cruel* L. *crudelis*]

cruet (-ôô-) n. a small stoppered bottle for vinegar oil, etc. a stand holding such bottles, mustard pots, etc. [OF *crue* pot]

cruise (-ôôz) v. t. to sail about without precise destination.—*n.* a cruising voyage—*cruiser n.* a warship of less weight and greater speed than a battleship [Du. *kruisen*, fr. *kruis* cross]

crumb (m) n. a small particle, a fragment the soft part of bread—*v. t.* to reduce to, or cover with crumbs.—*crumble a. t.* and *t.* to break into small fragments decay [OE *cruma*]

crumpet n. a flat soft batter-cake, eaten with much butter [fr. obs. *crump* to curl up]

crumple v. t. and *t.* to make or become crushed wrinkled crased.—*crumpled a.* crushed creased bent curled. [fr. obs. *crump* to curl up]

crunch n. sound made by chewing crisp food treading on gravel hard snow, etc.—*v. t.* and *t.* to chew tread etc. with this sound. (earlier *crunch* perhaps form of *crash*)

crupper n. a strap holding back a saddle by passing round a horse's tail a horse's croup. [k. *croupière* cp *croup*]

crusade n. a medieval Christian war to recover the Holy Land a campaign against an evil—*v. t.* to engage in a crusade.—*crusader n.* [F. *croisade* and Sp. *crusada* marked with a cross]

cruse (-ôôz) n. a small earthen pot. [OH. *krus*]

crush v. t. to compress so as to break bruise crumple break to small pieces, defeat utterly overthrow—*n.* an act of crushing a crowded mass of persons, etc. [OE *cras* *isir*]

crust: the hard outer part of bread a similar hard outer casing on anything.—*v. t.* and *t.* to cover with or form a crust.—*crusty a.* having or like a crust short tempered.—*crustily adv.*—*crustacean (-sh) n.* a hard-shelled animal, e.g. crab lobster shrimp—*crustaceous (-shus) a.* [L. *crusta*]

crutch n. a staff with a cross-piece to go under the armpit for the use of cripples a forked support. [OE *cryc*]

cry v. t. to utter a call shout weep wail.—*v. i.* to utter loudly proclaim.—*n.* a loud utterance a scream, wail, shout the characteristic call of an animal a watchword a fit of weeping. [F. *crier*]

crypt n. a vault, sepulchre under a church.—*cryptic a.* secret mysterious.—*cryptogram n.* a piece of cipher-writing [O. *crypte* vault *krypton* to hide]

crystal *n.* a clear transparent mineral very clear glass cut-glass vessels a form assumed by many substances with a definite internal structure and external shape of symmetrically arranged plane surfaces.—**crystalline** *a.*—**crystallize** *v.t.* and *i.* to form into crystals to become definite.—**crystallization** *n.* [*G. krystallos*, clear ice]

cub *n.* the young of the fox and other animals.—**Wolf Cub** a junior Boy Scout.—**v.t.** and *i.* to bring forth (cubs) [origin unknown]

cube (*kū*) *n.* a regular solid figure contained by six equal squares a cube-shaped block the product obtained by multiplying a number by itself twice—**v.t.** to multiply thus.—**cu'b** *a.* **cu'b** *cal* *a.*—**cu'bism** *a.* a style of art in which objects are presented to give the appearance of an assemblage of geometrical shapes.—**cu'hist** *n.* [*G. kubos* orig. a die for play]

cubicle (*kū*) *n.* a small separate sleeping compartment in a dormitory [*L. cubus* to lie]

cu'bit (*kū*) an old measure of length about 18 inches. [*L. cubitus* forearm, from elbow to finger tips]

cu'ckoo (*koo'koo*) *n.* a migratory bird named from its call. [imit. origin]

cu'cumber (*kū*) *n.* a creeping plant with long fleshy green fruit, usually eaten as salad the fruit. [*L. cucumis*]

cud *n.* the food which a ruminant animal brings back into its mouth to chew [*OE. cudu*]

cud die *v.t.* to hug—**v.t. to lie close and snug, to nestle. [origin uncertain]**

cuddy *n.* the cabin of a half-docked boat. [*Du. ka wā*]

cudgel *n.* a short thick stick.—**v.t.** to beat with a cudgel. [*OE. cygwl*]

cue (*kū*) *n.* a pigtail the long tapering stick used by a billiard player—**cue** *in* *n.* [*F. queue* tail]

cue (*kū*) *n.* last words of an actor's speech as signal to another to act or speak a hint or example for action. [*It. tu r e* "for *L. quando* when (to come in)]

cuff *n.* the ending of a sleeve a wrist-band. [*ME. cuffs*]

cuff *v.t.* to strike with the hand.—**n.** a blow with the hand. [*F. coiffer*]

cuirass (*kwi*) *n.* metal or leather armour of breastplate and backplate. [*F. cuir* leather]

culinary *a.* of or for cooking. [*L. cul narius* fr. *culina*, kitchen]

cull *v.t.* to gather select. [*L. colligere* to collect]

culminate *v.t.* to reach the highest point come to a climax.—**culmination** *n.* [*L. culmen*, summit]

culpable *a.* blameworthy—**culpability**

n.—**culpably** *adv.*—**cul'prit** *n.* an offender one guilty of an offence. [*L. culpa* fault]

cult *n.* a system of religious worship a pursuit of or devotion to, some object. [*L. cultus* fr. *colere* to cultivate]

cultivate *v.t.* to raise (crops) on land to develop improve, refine devote attention to, practise frequent.—**cultivation** *n.*—**cultivator** *n.*—**culture** *n.* a cultivating a state of manners taste and intellectual development at a time or place.—**cultured** *a.* refined, showing culture.—**cultural** *a.* [*Late L. cultura* fr. *colere* to till]

culvert *n.* a tunnelled drain for the passage of water under a road, etc. [origin unknown]

cumber *v.t.* to block up be in the way of hamper.—**cum'bersome**, **cum'bersome** *a.* [*Late L. cumber* barrier]

cumulative (*iv*) *a.* representing the sum of many items of shares, entitled to arrears of interest before other shares receive current interest.—**cumulus** *n.* a cloud shaped in rounded white masses.—**cumuli** *pl.* [*L. cumulus* a heap]

cuneiform (*kū nē*) *a.* wedge-shaped, esp. of ancient Persian and Assyrian writing [*L. cuneus* wedge]

cunning *n.* skill, dexterity selfish cleverness skill in deceit or evasion—**a. having such qualities, crafty, sly—**cunningly** *adv.* [*OE. cunnan* to know]**

cup *n.* a small drinking vessel of china or earthenware with a handle at one side any small drinking vessel the contents of a cup various cup-shaped formations, cavities, sockets, etc., a prize the shape of a cup of gold or other precious material a portion or lot an bred drink of wine and other ingredients.—**v.t.** to bleed surgically.—**cup'ful** *n.*—**cup'board** (*kub'erd*) *n.* a closed cabinet, recess or case with shelves, esp. one for crockery or provisions. [*OE. cuppe* a cupboard was originally a table or sideboard]

cupidity (*kū-*) *n.* greed of gain. [*L. cupere* to desire]

cupola (*kū*) *n.* a dome. [*It. cupola*, fr. *L. cupo* cask]

cupreous (*kū*), **cupric** **cuprous** *a.* of or containing copper [*L. cupreus*, copper]

cur *n.* a worthless dog a surly ill bred, or cowardly, selfish dog.—**cur'ish** *a.* [earlier *cur-dog* prob fr. *ON kurre* to grumble]

cur'ate (*kūr'at*) *n.* a clergyman who is a parish priest's appointed assistant.—**cur'acy *n.* [one with a care of souls, fr. *L. curare* care]**

cur'ative (*kū*) *a.* tending to cure disease. [*fr. L. curare*, to cure]

cure for * person in charge of something esp. a museum, library etc.—
cure torship n. [L. fr. *cure* to care]

curb n. a chain or strap passing under a horse's lower jaw and giving powerful control with reins. Any check or means of restraint a stone edging to a footpath or sidewalk.—v.t. to apply a curb to (a horse) to restrain.—cure'stone n. [F. *courber* fr. L. *currere* to bend]

curd a coagulated milk—cure's v.t. and i. to turn into curd, coagulate of blood, to shrink with horror etc.—
curdy a. [ME. *crude* prob. fr. OE. *cruden* to press]

cure v.t. to heal, restore to health, to remedy to preserve (fish skins etc.)—
n. a remedy course of medical treatment successful treatment, restoration to health.—cure of souls, cure of a parish or congregation.—cureable a.—curability n.—cureative a. [L. *curare* fr. *cure*, care]

curfew n. a ringing of a bell at a fixed evening hour originally as a signal to put out fires, now under martial law to mark the time after which inhabitants may not be out of doors. [F. *cours-fou*, cover fire, cp. *cœur* focus]

curious (kū) a. eager to know inquisitive prying—pursuing, strange odd minutely accurate—curiously adv.—
curiosity n. eagerness to know inquisitiveness a strange or rare thing—
curio n. a curiosity of the kind sought for collections. [L. *curiosus* toquisitive caring for fr. *cure* care]

curl s.t. to bend into spiral or curved shape—v.t. to take spiral or curved shape or path.—n. a spiral lock of hair a spiral or curved state or form or motion.—curly a.—curling n. a game like bowls played with large rounded stones on ice. [ME. *crul*, curly]

curlew n. a long billed wading bird. [F. *courlew* prob. limit. of cry]

curmudgeon (jn) n. a miser or churlish fellow [origin unknown]

currant n. dried fruit of a Levantine grape the fruit of various plants allied to the gooseberry the plants [orig. AI? *ratina* de Corinthe Corinth]

current n. in circulation or general use going on not yet superseded fluent, running—n. a body of water or air in motion the flow of a river, etc. tendency drift transmission of electricity through a conductor—currently adv.—
current n. time during which anything is current money to use state of being in use—current-note n. a treasury note a 21 or 10-shilling note [L. *currere* to run]

curry v.t. to rub down (a horse) with a comb to dress (leather) curry in your

orig. to curry "fetal," "the fawn-coloured horse" a type of hypocrisy in an old allegory hence to try to win favour unworthily to ingratiate oneself—currier n. a leather dresser [OF. *currier* to prepare, fr. root of ready for furel see FALLOW]

curry n. a preparation of turmeric a dish flavoured with it.—v.t. to prepare a dish with curry [Tamil kari relish]

curse n. an utterance intended to send a person or thing to destruction or punishment an expletive in the form of a curse, an affliction, bane, scourge—
v.t. and i. to utter a curse swear at, afflict [OE. *curs*]

curseive a written in running script.—
cursory a rapid, hasty without attention to details.—cursively adv. [L. *cursivus* fr. *currere* to run]

curt a short, brief rudely brief.—
curtess a.—curtly adv.—curtail v.t. to cut short, diminish.—curtailment n. [L. *curtus* short]

curtain (tin) n. a cloth hung as a screen, screen separating audience and stage in a theatre an end to an act or scene—v.t. to provide or cover with a curtain.—curtain-raiser n. a short play coming before the main one—curtain fire n. a barrage. [Late L. *curtina*]

curtilage n. area of ground attached to a dwelling house. [OF. *courtin*, a court enclosure]

curtsy n. a woman's bow or respectful gesture made by bending the knees and lowering the body [var. of courtesy]

curve n. a line of which no part is straight, a bent line—v.t. to bend into a curve.—v.i. to have or assume a curved form or direction.—curve's v.t. a bending a bent shape—curve's n. a horse's trained movement like a short leap over nothing—v.t. to make this movement.—curvilinear n. of bent lines. [L. *curvus* bent, *currere*, to bend]

cushion (koo'shn) n. a bag filled with soft stuffing or air to support or ease the body a pad the elastic lining of the sides of a billiard-table.—v.t. to provide or protect with a cushion. [F. *cousin*, fr. L. *curs* thigh]

cushy (koo) a. slang soft, comfortable, pleasant light and well paid. [Urdu fr. Pers. *kush* pleasant]

custard n. a preparation of eggs and milk flavoured and cooked. [ME. *crustade*, a pie with a crust]

custody a safe-keeping guardianship imprisonment.—custodian n. a keeper caretaker, curator [L. *custodia* fr. *custos* a keeper]

custom n. a fashion usage, habit business patronage pl. duties levied on imports—customary a.—customarily

dahlia (dîl-) *n.* a garden plant. [*Dahl*, Sw botanist]

daily *a* done occurring published etc., every day—*adv* every day, constantly—*n* a daily newspaper [*day*]

dainty *n* a choice morsel a delicacy—*a* choice delicate, pretty and neat hard to please fastidious.—*daintily* *adv*—*daintiness* *n* [*OF dèstie* fr *L. dignus* worthiness]

dairy (dêr-) *n* a place for dealing with milk and its products.—*dairyman* *n*—*dairymaid* *n*—*dairying* *n* [*ME. dey* a woman, servant]

dais (dis) *n* a low platform, usually at one end of a hall. [*F* fr *L. discus* disk, table]

daisy (z) *n* a flower with yellow centre and white petals. [*OE. dæges eage* day's eye]

dale *n* a valley—*daler's man* *n* a hillsman of N England [*OE. dæl*]

dally *v. t.* to spend time in idleness or amusement or love-making loiter—*dalliance* *n.* [*OF dallier* to chaff]

dame *n* a mother usually of animals. [*var of dame*]

dam *n* a barrier to hold back a flow of waters.—*v. t.* to supply or hold with a dam. [*Tentonic root*]

damage *n* injury, harm—*pl* sum claimed or adjudged in compensation for harm or injury—*v. t.* to do harm to, injure [*L. damnum* hurt loss]

damask *n* figured woven material of silk or linen, *esp* white table linen with design shown up by the light the colour of the damask rose a velvety red.—*a* made of damask coloured like damask rose—*v. t.* to weave with figured designs.—*damaskeen* *damaskeen* *v. t.* to decorate (steel etc.) with inlaid gold or silver [*Damascus*]

dame *n* a lady, a rank for a lady in the Order of the British Empire—*dame*—*school* *n* an elementary school of the kind formerly kept as private ventures by old women. [*L., fr L. domina*, fem. of *dominus* lord]

damn (m) *v. t.* to condemn to hell to be the ruin of to give a hostile reception to—*v. i.* to curse—*interj* an expression of annoyance impatience, etc.—*damnable* *a.* deserving damnation hateful, annoying—*damnation* *n.*—*damnable* *a.* [*L. damnare* to condemn to a penalty]

damp *a* moist slightly moist.—*a* diffused moisture in coal mines, a dangerous gas.—*v. t.* to make damp to deaden, discourage.—*damp* *n* any thing that discourages or depresses a silencing pad in a piano a plate in a fuse to control the draught. [*Da. clamp* stream]

damsel (z) *n.* girl. [*F. demoiselle* dim. of *dame*]

damson (z) *n* a small dark purple plum its tree its colour [*fr Damascus*]

dance (A) *v. t.* to move with rhythmic steps leaps, gestures, etc., usually to music, to be in lively movement to bob up and down.—*v. i.* to perform (a dance), to come to dance—*n* a rhythmical movement an arrangement of such movements a tune for them a dancing party—*dancer* *n* [*F. danseur*]

dandelion *n* a yellow flowered wild plant. [*fr. dent de lion* lion's tooth, from the edge of the leaf]

dan druff *n* dead skin in small scales among the hair [*ON. drufa* scab]

dandy *n* a man who pays excessive attention to dress and fashion a fop.—*dan dylm* *n.* [*origin uncertain*]

danger (din) *n* liability or exposure to injury or harm risk peril—*dangerous* *a.*—*dangerously* *adv* [*F. fr L. domum* rule]

dangle (dangl) *v. t.* and *i.* to hang loosely and swaying [*related to dung*]

dank *a* oozy unwholesomely damp. [*origin uncertain*]

dapper *a.* neat and precise, *esp* in dress. [*Da. dapper* brave sprightly]

dapple *v. t.* and *i.* to mark with rounded spots.—*dapple grey* *a.* grey marked with darker spots. [*fr. dapple-grey* for apple-grey]

dare (dêr) *v. t.* to venture, have the courage (to) defy—*daring* *a.* bold—*n.* adventurous courage—*dare devil* *a.* reckless—*n.* reckless person. [*OE. deary*]

dark *a* having little or no light gloomy deep in tint, dim secret, mysterious, unenlightened wicked.—*n.* absence of light or colour or knowledge—*darken* *v. t.* and *i.*—*darkly* *adv*—*darkness* *n.*—*darkling* *a* and *adv.* in the dark—*darksome* *a.* [*OE. deorc*]

darling *n.* one much loved or very lovable.—*a.* beloved or prized. [*OE. deorling*, dim. of *dear*]

darn *v. t.* to mend by filling (hole etc.) with interwoven yarn.—*n.* a place so mended.—*darning* *n.* [*origin uncertain*]

dart *n* a light javelin or other pointed missile a darting motion.—*v. t.* to cast, throw rapidly (a dart, glance, etc.).—*v. i.* to go rapidly or abruptly like a missile [*F. dard*]

dash *v. t.* to smash, throw, thrust, send with violence cast down tinge flavour—*v. i.* to move or go with great speed or violence.—*n.* a rush, onset vigour smartness a small quantity tinge a stroke (—) between words.—*dash ing* *a.* spirited showy—*dash board* *n.* a windscreen. [*prob imit origin*]

dastard *n.* a base coward *esp* one who

commits a brutal act without danger to himself.—*dar'tardly* *a.* [*dare*]
date *n.* a stone-fruit of a palm the palm.
 [G *dakuloo* finger]
date *a.* the statement on a document of its time or time and place of writing; the time of an occurrence the period of a work of art, etc. season, time.—*v.t.* to mark with a date refer to a date.—*v.i.* to exist (from) to betray time or period of origin.—*dateless* *a.* without date immemorial.—*date-stamp* *n.* [L. *data*, given (as on a letter given at Rome the third day)]
da tive (*tlv*) *n.* a noun-case indicating the indirect object etc. [L. *dativus*]
da tum *n.*, *da ta* *pl.* a thing given, known, or assumed as the basis for a reckoning reasoning, etc. [L.]
daub *v.t.* to coat, plaster paint roughly.—*n.* a smear rough picture.—*daub* *er* *a.* one who daubs a bad painter [F *dauber* fr L. *dealbare*, plaster fr *allus* white]
daughter (*dawt*-) *n.* a female child, female descendant.—*daughter* in law *n.* the wife of a son.—*daughterly* *a.* [OE. *dohtor*]
daunt *v.t.* to frighten, *v.p.* into giving up a purpose.—*dauntless* *a.* not to be daunted [F *daupler* fr L. *dominare* to time]
dauphin (*dō-fīn*) *n.* formerly (1349-1530) the eldest son of the King of France. [province of *Dauphin*]
davenport *n.* a small writing table with drawers. [maker's name]
davit *n.* a crane usually one of a pair at a ship's side for lowering boats. [OF *davit*]
davy-lamp *n.* a miner's safety lamp [invented (1815) by Sir Humphrey Davy]
Davy Jones's locker (*jōn iks*) *n.* the sea as a grave [origin obscure]
daw *n.* a small bird like a crow [prob. smit. origin]
dawdle *v.i.* to idle waste time loiter [origin uncertain]
dawn *v.i.* to begin to grow light to appear begin.—*n.* first light, daybreak, first gleam or beginning of anything.—*dawning* *n.* [earliest is *dawning* of Norse origin]
day *n.* the time during which the sun is above the horizon period of 24 hours a point or unit of time daylight time period.—*daily* *a.*, *adv.* and *n.* (see in alphabet. place).—*day-boarder* *n.* a boy fed but not lodged at school.—*day-book* *n.* a book in which the sales, etc. of a day are entered for later transfer to ledger.—*day-light* *n.* natural light dawn, publicity enlightenment.—*day-light-saving* *n.* the system of summer-time.—*day-spring* *n.* dawn. [OE. *dag*]

daze *v.t.* to stupefy stun, bewilder.—*n.* stupefied or bewildered state.—*daze's* *v.t.* to blind or confuse or overpower with brightness, light, brilliant display or prospect.—*n.* a brightness that dazzles the vision.—*daze's* painting *n.* camouflage-work on a ship.—*dz*, *lights* *n.*, *pl.* motor-car headlights of dazzling brightness. [ON *deaz*]
deacon *a.* one in the lowest degree of holy orders an official of a free church.—*deaconess* *a.* *fern.* a churchwoman appointed to perform charitable works. [G *diakonos* servant]
dead (*ded*) *a.* no longer alive, benumbed obsolete extinguished lacking life or movement or vigour sure complete.—*n.* dead person or persons (gen. in *pl.*, the dead).—*dead* at night, time of greatest stillness and darkness.—*adv.* utterly.—*dead* *on* *v.t.*—*deadly* a fatal deathlike.—*adv.* as if dead.—*dead-alive* *a.* dull.—*dead-heat* *a.* a race in which competitors finish exactly even.—*dead-eyes* *n.* a pulley.—*dead-head* *n.* a non-paying member of audience, or passenger.—*dead-letter* *n.* a law no longer observed, a letter which the post office cannot deliver.—*dead-lock* *n.* a standstill. [OE.]
deaf (*def*) *a.* wholly or partly without hearing unwilling to hear.—*deafness* *a.*—*deaf* *en* *v.t.* [OE.]
deal *n.* a plank of fir or pine fir or pine wood. [LO]
deal *v.t.* to distribute give out.—*v.i.* to do business (with in).—*deal* with, handle, act in regard to.—*n.* a share distribution quantity.—*dealer* *n.* one who deals a trader [OE. *dear*]
dean *n.* the head of a cathedral chapter a university or college official.—*dean* *ery* *n.* a dean's house or appointment. [G] *dean*, fr L. *decanus* orig. chief of ten monks]
dear *n.* beloved costly expensive.—*n.* beloved one.—*adv.* at a high price.—*dearly* *adv.*—*dearness* *n.*—*dearth* (*durth*) *n.* scarcity [OE. *deore*]
death (*deth*) *n.* dying end of life end, extinction annihilation personified power that annihilates, kills.—*deathless* *a.* immortal or destined to be immortal.—*deathly* *a.* and *adv.* like death.—*death-watch* *a.* a ticking beetle [OE.]
débâcle (*dī bākī*) *n.* utter collapse rout, disaster [F]
debar *v.t.* to shut out from, stop. [bar]
debase *v.t.* to lower in value or quality or character; to adulterate the metal in coinage.—*debasement* *n.* [base]
debate *v.t.* to discuss, dispute about.—*v.i.* to engage in discussion consider reason out (with oneself).—*n.* discussion, controversy.—*debatable* *a.*—*debater* *n.* [F *débattre*]

debauch (-teh) *v.t.* to lead away from virtue spoil, vitiate seduce — *n.* a bout of sensual indulgence — *debauchee* (-ceb-) *n.* — *debauchery* *n.* [*F débâcher*]
deben-ture *n.* a bond of a company or corporation. [*L. debere, to owe*]
debility *a.* feebleness, *esp.* of health. — *debilitate* *v.t.* [*L. debilitas, weakness*]
debit *n.* an entry in an account of a sum owed the side of the book in which such sums are entered — *v.t.* to charge, *en cras due*. [*L. debere to owe*]
debonair *a.* genial pleasant. [*F débonnaire*]
debouch *v.t.* to move out from a narrow place to a wider one — *debouchée* *n.* [*F déboucher fr bouche mouth*]
debris (*n.*) *n.* fragments, rubbish. [*F débris*]
debt (det) *n.* what is owed state of owing. — *debtor* *n.* [*L. debere to owe*]
debut (di büt) *n.* first appearance in public. — *debutant* *n.* (*-ante fem*) [*F*]
decade *n.* a period of ten years a set of ten [*G dekas group of ten*]
decadent *a.* declining falling away — *decadence* *n.* [*F décadence*]
decagon *n.* a figure of ten angles. — *decagonal* *a.* — *decagramme* *n.* ten grammes. — *decade* *n.* a solid of ten faces. — *decadral* *a.* — *decadral* *n.* ten litres. — *decalogue* *n.* the ten commandments. — *decametre* *n.* ten metres. [*G deka, ten*]
decamp *v.t.* to make off abscond. [*F décamper orig. to break up camp*]
decanal *a.* relating to a dean or deanery [*see DEAN*]
decant *v.t.* to pour off (liquid wine, etc.) to leave sediment behind. — *decanter* *n.* a stoppered bottle for wine or spirits. [*L. cantare, lip of jug*]
decapitate *v.t.* to behead — *decapitation* *n.* [*L. caput head*]
decasyllable *n.* a word or line of ten syllables. — *decasyllable* *a.* [*G deka ten*]
decay *v.t.* and *i.* to rot, decompose fall off decline — *n.* rotting a falling away break up [*Of decere fr de and L cadere to fall*]
decease *n.* death. — *v.t.* to die — *deceased* *a.* dead — *n.* person lately dead. [*L. decessus departure*]
deceive (sev) *v.t.* mislead persuade of what is false — *deceiver* *n.* — *deceit* *n.* — *deceitful* *a.* [*F décevoir*]
December *n.* the twelfth month [*L. -tenth month*]
decennial *a.* of a period of ten years. — *decennially* *adv.* [*L. decennium ten years*]
decent *a.* seemingly not immodest, respectable passable. — *decently* *adv.* — *decently* *adv.* [*L. decere to be fitting*]

deception *n.* deceiving being deceived a trick. — *deceptive* *a.* misleading apt to mislead. [*F déception*]
decide *v.t.* to settle, determine bring to resolution give judgment. — *v.t.* to determine resolve — *decided* *a.* settled resolute — *decidedly* *adv.* certainly undoubtedly — *decision* (*zhin*) *n.* — *decisive* *a.* — *decisively* *adv.* [*L. decidere*]
deciduous *a.* of leaves horns, etc. falling periodically of trees, losing leaves annually [*L. decidere to fall down*]
decimal (des-) *a.* relating to tenths proceeding by tens. — *n.* a decimal fraction — *decimal system* *a.* a system of weights and measures in which the value of each denomination is ten times the one below it — *decigramme* *n.* a tenth of a gramme — *decilitre* *n.* a tenth of a litre — *decimetre* *a.* a tenth of a metre — *decimalise* *v.t.* — *decimalisation* *n.* to convert into decimal fractions or system. — *decimate* *v.t.* to kill a tenth or large proportion of — *decimation* *n.* [*L. decem ten*]
deci-pher *v.t.* to turn from cipher into ordinary writing to make out the meaning of — *decipherable* *a.* [*expier*]
deck *n.* a platform covering the whole or part of a ship's hull. — *v.t.* to array decorate. [*Du dek roof covering*]
declaim *v.t.* and *i.* to speak in oratorical style — *declamation* *n.* — *declamatory* *a.* [*L. declamare*]
declare (-er) *v.t.* to announce formally state emphatically show name (as liable to curious duty) — *v.t.* to take sides (*for*) — *declaration* *n.* — *declaratory* *a.* [*I declarare make clear*]
decline *v.t.* to slope or bend or sink downward to decay to refuse to make the case-endings of nouns — *n.* a gradual decay, loss of vigour a wasting disease. — *declension* *n.* a falling off, a declining a group of nouns. — *declinable* *a.* — *declination* *n.* downward slope or angle [*L. declinare to bend away*]
declivity *a.* downward slope. [*L. declivitas*]
decoction *n.* extraction of an essence by boiling down an essence or whatever results from a boiling down. — *decoct* *v.t.* [*L. decoquere, to boil down*]
decompose (ds, -ör) *v.t.* to separate into elements — *v.t.* to rot — *decomposition* *n.* [*compose*]
decorate *v.t.* to beautify by additions to invest (with an order, medal, etc.) — *decoration* *n.* — *decorative* *a.* — *decorator* *n.* *esp.* a tradesman who paints and papers houses. [*L. decorare*]
decorum *n.* seemly behaviour usage required by decency or good manners. — *decorously* *adv.* — *decorously* *adv.* [*L.*]
decoy *n.* a bird or person trained or

used to entrap others e ba t, enticement a pond with appliances for catching ducks [first in *decoy-duck* *cog* fr Du. *kooft* cage]

decrease *v.t.* and *i.* to diminish make or grow less — *decrease* *n.* a lessening [L. *decrescere*]

decree *n.* an authoritative order an edict. — *o.t.* to order with authority [L. *decretum*]

decrep *i.* a old and feeble — *decrepitude* *n.* [L. *decrepitus* fr *crepare* creak]

decry *v.t.* to cry down disparage [F. *décrier*]

dedicate *v.t.* to devote to God a service to set as do entirely for some purpose to inscribe or address (a book etc.) — *dedication* *n.* — *dedicatory* *a.* — *dedicator* *n.* [L. *dedicare*]

deduce *v.t.* to draw as a conclusion from facts. — *deduct* *v.t.* to take away subtract. — *deduction* *n.* deducting amount subtracted, deducting conclusion deduced an inference from general to particular — *deductive* *e.* — *deductively* *adv.* [L. *deducere* lead down]

deed *n.* an act, action or fact e legal document. [OE *deed*]

deem *v.t.* to judge consider hold to be — *deemster* *n.* in the Ls of Man a judge [OF *deeman*]

deep *a.* extending far down or in or back at or of a given depth far down or back profound heartfelt, hard to fathom, cunning engrossed immersed of colour dark and rich of sound, low and full. — *n.* a deep place — *adv.* far down, etc. — *deepen* *v.t.* — *deeply* *adv.* [OE. *deop*]

deer *n.* a family of ruminant animals with deciduous horns in the male — *deerhound* *n.* a large rough-coated greyhound. — *deerstalker* *n.* one who stalks deer a pattern of cloth hat. [OF *deor* wild animal]

deface *v.t.* to mar the appearance of blot out. — *defacement* *n.* [face]

defalcation *n.* misappropriation of funds the resulting shortage — *defalcate* *v.t.* — *defalcator* *n.* [Med L. *defalcare* to lop off]

defame *v.t.* speak ill of, dishonour by slander or rumour — *defamation* *n.* — *defamatory* *a.* [L. *diffamare*]

default *n.* failure to act or appear or pay — *in default* of in the absence of — *v.t.* and *i.* to fail to pay — *defaulter* *n.* esp a soldier punished for failure to comply with regulations. [fault]

defeat *n.* overthrow lost battle or encounter frustration. — *v.t.* to overcome — *defeatism* *n.* conduct tending to bring about acceptance of defeat. — *defeatist* *n.* [F. *défait* undone]

defecate *v.t.* to clear of impurities. — *defecation* *n.* [L. *defecare*]

defect *n.* lack, falling short blamish, failing. — *defection* *n.* abandonment of a leader or cause — *defective* *a.* incomplete faulty lacking some part. [L. *defectus* to undo]

defend *v.t.* to protect guard, uphold. — *defenses* *n.* — *defender* *n.* — *defensible* *a.* — *defensibility* *n.* — *defensive* *a.* serving for defence — *n.* position or attitude of defence. [L. *defendere*, ward off]

defer *v.t.* to put off — *deferment* *n.* [L. *deferre*, set aside]

defer *v.t.* to submit in opinion or judgment (to another) — *deference* *n.* respect for another inclining one to accept his views, etc. — *deferential* (-shl) *a.* — *deferentially* *adv.* [I. *deferre* to submit]

deficient (ish nt) *a.* wanting or falling short in something insufficient. — *deficiency* *n.* — *deficit* *n.* the amount by which a sum of money is too small, excess of liabilities over assets or expenditure over income. [L. *deficere* to fail]

defile *n.* a narrow pass a march in file — *v.t.* to march in file. [F. *défiler* to march past]

defile *v.t.* to make dirty pollute — *defilement* *n.* [origin obscure]

define *v.t.* mark out, show clearly the form lay down clearly fix state contents or meaning of — *definable* *a.* — *definition* *n.* — *definite* (li) *a.* exact, precise defined. — *definitely* *adv.* — *definitive* *a.* conclusive to be looked on as final. — *definitively* *adv.* [F. *définir*]

deflate *v.t.* to release air from (something inflated) to remove excess of paper money in circulation. — *deflation* *n.* — *deflate* *v.t.* [inflate]

deflect *v.t.* and *i.* to make to turn, or turn from a straight course or direction. — *deflection* *n.* [L. *deflectere* to bend aside]

deform *v.t.* to spoil the shape of to make ugly — *deformity* *n.* — *deformation* *n.* [L. *deformare* ill formed]

defraud *v.t.* to cheat. [fraud]

defray *v.t.* to provide the money for (expenses, etc.) [F. *défrayer*]

defy *a.* skillful neat handed. — *deftly* *adv.* — *deftness* *n.* [OE *deofra* gentle]

defunct *a.* dead. [L. *defungi* to accomplish one's duty]

defy *v.t.* to set at naught challenge to do esp something beyond expected power offer insuperable difficulties. — *defiance* *n.* — *defiant* *a.* — *defiantly* *adv.* [F. *défier*]

degenerate *v.t.* to fall away from the qualities proper to race or kind. — *a.* fallen away in quality — *n.* a degenerate person — *degeneration* *n.* — *degenerate* *a.* [L. *degenerare*]

degrade *v.t.* to reduce to a lower rank

dishonour *debase*.—*degradation* *n*.—*degraded* *a*. [*L. gradus* degree step]
degree *n* a step or stage in a process or scale or series relative rank order condition manner way a university rank a unit of measurement of angles or temperature a form in the comparison of *a*, and *adv* [*F. degré* fr *de* and *L. gradus* step]
deify (*dē if*) *v t* to make a god of treat as a god.—*deification* *n* [*fr L. deus* god, and *facere*, to make]
design (*dān*) *v t* to condescend think fit. [*F. daigner*, fr *L. dignari* think fit]
deism *n* belief in a god but not in revelation.—*deist* *n*.—*deistic* *a*.—*deity* *n*, divine status or attributes a god [*L. deus* a god]
deject *v t* to dispirit, cast down.—*dejected* *a*.—*dejection* *n*. [*L. deicere*]
delay *v t* to postpone hold back.—*v i* to be tardy linger.—*n* act of delaying fact of being delayed. [*fr. delat*]
delectable *a* delightful.—*delectation* *n* [*L. delectabilis*]
delegate *v t* to send as deputy commit (authority business, etc.) to a deputy.—*delegation* *n*.—*delegate* *n*.—*delegation* *n* [*L. delegare*]
delete *v t* to strike out.—*deletion* *n* [*L. delere*]
deleterious (*-ēr*) *a* harmful. [*G. delecterios*]
delf *delft* *n* a glazed earthenware [*Delft*, in Holland]
deliberate *v t* and *i* to consider debate.—*a* done on purpose well-considered without haste slow.—*deliberately* *adv*.—*deliberation* *n*.—*deliberative* *a* [*L. deliberare* to weigh]
delicate *a* dainty, tender fastidious exquisite delft, ticklish sensitive modest.—*delicately* *adv*.—*delicacy* *n*. [*L. delicatus*]
delicious (*sh us*) *a* very delightful or pleasing.—*deliciously* *adv* [*L. delectior* delight]
delight (*lit*) *v t* to please highly.—*v i* to take great pleasure (ink)—*n*, great pleasure.—*delightful* *a*. [*L. delectare*]
delimitation *n*, assigning of boundaries. [*L. mut*]
delinquent *v t* to portray by drawing or description.—*delinquent* *n*.—*delinquent* *n* [*L. delinere* to fall]
delinquent *n* an offender.—*delinquency* *n* [*L. delinere* to fall]
deliquesce (*-es*) *v t* to change into liquid form.—*deliquescence* *n*.—*deliquescent* *a* [*L. deliquescent*]
delirium *n*, disorder of the mind.—*delirious* *a*. [*L.*]
deliver *v t* to set free hand over launch send in deal give forth.—*delivery* *n*.—*deliverer* *n*.—*deliverance*

n. [*F. deliverer* fr *de* and *L. liberare*, set free]
dell *n* a wooded hollow [*OF*]
delta *n* a tract of alluvial land at the mouth of a river [*fr* its usual shape, the Greek letter delta, Δ]
delude (*-dud*) *v t* to deceive.—*delusion* *n*.—*delusive* *a* [*L. deludere* play false]
deluge *n* a flood, great flow, rush downpour.—*v t* to flood [*F. deluge*]
delve *v t* and *i* to dig [*OE. delfan*]
demagogue (*og*) *n*, a mob leader or agitator.—*demagogic* *a*.—*demagogue* *n* [*G. demagogos* fr *demos* people and *agogos* leader]
demand (*ā*) *v t* to ask as by right, ask as giving an order to call for as due or right or necessary.—*n* an urgent request, claim requirement a call for (a commodity) [*L. demandare* entrust]
demarcation *n* boundary line its marking out. [*Sp. demarcación*]
demean (*mēn*) *v* demean oneself to behave, show specified bearing.—*demeanour* (*-gr*) *n* conduct bearing [*F. démaner*]
demented *a* mad beside oneself [*L. demens* to send out of one's mind]
demerit *n* bad point, undesirable quality [*L. demeritum* desert]
demesne (*-n*) *n* an estate kept in the owner's hands possession of land with unrestricted rights, a sovereign or state's territory a landed estate [*Ol. demens* fr *L. dominus* *n*, rule]
demigod *n*, a being half divine half human [*F. demi* half]
demijohn *n* a large wicker-cased bottle [corrupt. of *F. dame-jeanne* lady Jane]
demise (*z*) *n*, death conveyance by will or lease transfer of sovereignty on death or abdication.—*v t* to convey to another [*F. démettre*, to put off]
demi-billie *v t* to disband (troops).—*demi-billie* *n*. [*mobili* *et*]
democracy *n* government by the people a state so governed.—*democrat* *n* an advocate of democracy.—*democratic* *a*.—*democratically* *adv*.—*democratise* *v t*.—*democratisation* *n*. [*G. demokratia*]
demonish *v t* to knock to pieces, destroy, overthrow.—*demonition* *n*. [*L. demon* fr *fr* moles, mass building]
demon *n* a devil, evil spirit a person of preternatural cruelty or evil character or energy.—*demoniac* *n*, one possessed with a devil.—*demoniacal* *a*.—*demon* *is* of the nature of a devil, or of genius.—*demonology* *n* study of demons. [*G. demon*]
demonstrate *v t* to show by reasoning prove to describe or explain by specimens or experiment.—*v i* to make

exhibition of political sympathy, make a show of armed force.—*demonstrable* *n*—*demonstrably* *adv*—*demonstration* *n*—*demonstrator* *n*—*demonstrative* *a* conclusive needing outward expression unreserved pointing out. [*L. demonstrare*]

demoralise *v.t.* to deprave morally deprive of courage and discipline morale—*demoralisation* *n*. [*F. démoraliser*]

demur (*mer*) *v.t.* to raise objections, make difficulties.—*a*. raising objection. [*Ab. demurer to stay*]

demure *a*. reserved, quiet, staid affecting to be grave or decorous—*demurely* *adv* [*Ab. demurer to stay*]

demurrage *n*. charge for keeping a ship truck, etc. beyond the time agreed for unloading.—*demurrer* *n*. law an exception taken to an opponent's point. [*AF. demurer to stay*]

den *n*. a cave or hole of a wild beast a lurking place a small room [*OE. den*]

denature *v.t.* to deprive of essential qualities—*denatured* *a* alcohol spirit made undrinkable. [*nature*]

denial *see* DENY

denizen *n*. an inhabitant. [*AF. denizen*]

denominate *v.t.* to give a name to.—*denomination* *n*. a name, *esp.* one applicable to each individual of a class a distinctively named church or sect.—*denominational* *a*—*denominator* *n* the number written below the line in a fraction the divisor [*L. denominare*]

denote *v.t.* to stand for be the name of mark indicate, show—*denotation* *n* [*L. denotare*]

denouement (*di-nô-mên*) *n*. the unravelling of a dramatic plot final solution of a mystery [*F.*]

denounce *v.t.* to speak violently against accuse give notice to withdraw from (a treaty etc.)—*denunciation* *n*—*denunciatory* *a* [*F. dénoncer*]

dense *a*. thick compact, stupid—*densely* *adv*—*density* *n* [*L. densus*]

dent *n*. a hollow or mark left by a blow or pressure—*v.t.* to make a dent in. [*var. of dint*]

dental *a*. of or relating to teeth or dentistry pronounced by applying the tongue to the teeth.—*dentate* *a*. toothed.—*dentifrice* (*is*) *n*. powder paste or wash for cleaning the teeth.—*dentist* *n*. a surgeon who attends to teeth—*dentistry* *n*. the art of a dentist.—*dentition* *n*. teething, arrangement of teeth.—*denture* *n*. a set of teeth, *esp.* artificial. [*L. dens tooth*]

denude *v.t.* to strip make bare.—*denudation* *n*. *rep.* removal of forest or

surface soil by natural agency [*L. denudare*]

denunciation *see* DENOUNCE

deny *v.t.* to declare untrue or non-existent, contradict, reject down refuse to give refuse.—*denial* *n*.—*deniable* *a*. [*F. dénier*]

deodorise *v.t.* to rid of smell.—*deodorisation* *n*—*deodoriser* *n* [*odour*]

depart *v.t.* to go away start diverge stray from.—*departure* *n*.—*department* *n*. a division branch, province.—*departmental* *a*.—*departmentally* *adv* [*F. départir*]

depend *v.t.* to rely on rely live (on) to be contingent, await settlement or decision (on) to hang down.—*dependable* *a*. reliable—*dependent* *n* one for whose maintenance another is responsible—*dependent* *a*—*dependence* *n*.—*dependence* *n*. a country or province controlled by another [*L. dependere hang from*]

depict *v.t.* give a picture of—*depiction* *n*.—*depictor* *n* [*L. depingere*]

depilatory *a*. removing hair—*n*. a substance that does this.—*depilation* *n*. [*L. depilare*]

deplete *v.t.* to empty exhaust, or weary—*depletion* *n*. [*L. deplere*]

deplore *v.t.* to lament regret.—*deplorability* *n*. [*L. deplorare*]

deploy *v.t.* of troops ships etc., to spread out from column into line.—*deployment* *n* [*F. déployer*]

deponent *n*. one who makes a statement on oath a deposition. [*L. deponere to put down*]

depopulate *v.t.* to deprive of or reduce population.—*depopulation* *n*. [*populate*]

deportment *n*. behaviour bearing.—*deport* *a*. *refl.* [*OF. deporter*]

deport *v.t.* to remove into exile.—*deportation* *n*. [*F. deporter*]

depose *v.t.* to remove from office *esp.* of a sovereign. *espant*
on oath give *tr* *a*.
[*F. déposer*]

depose it *a*. *into*
safe keep *for*
the carry *act*
of
pool

whom
time

rail

deprecatory *a* [*L. deprecari* pray against]

depreciate (*sh*) *v.t.* to lower the price or value or purchasing power of belittle — *e.t.* to fall in value — deprecia-
tion *n.* — deprecator *n.* — depreciatory
a. [*L. depreciare*]

depredation *n.* plundering ravages
— depredator *n.* [*L. praeda* prey]

depress *v.t.* to lower in level or ac-
tivity affect with low spirits — depres-
sion (*shn*) *n.* a depressing a hollow a
centre of low barometrical pressure low
spirits low state of trade. — depressible
a. [*L. deprimere* press down]

detrive *v.t.* to strip dispossession (*of*) —
detrivion *n.* [*L. privare*]

depth *n.* deepness degree of deepness
a deep place abyss — depth — bargan a
bomb for dropping on a submerged sub-
marine exploding at a set depth
[deep]

depute *v.t.* to commit to (a substitute)
appoint as a substitute — deputy *n.* a
substitute, delegate. — deputa-*tion n.*
persons sent to speak for others. —
deputa-*t* to act for another *L.*
deputat *lit.* to cut off]

derail *v.t.* to make (a train) leave the
rails. — derailment *n.* [rail]

derange *v.t.* throw into confusion or
disorder disturb disorder the mind of —
derangement *n.* [*L. derangere*]

derelict *a.* abandoned, forsaken, cap-
of a ship — *a.* a thing forsaken, *esp.* a
ship — dereliction *n.* neglect (of duty)
[*L. derelinquere*]

deride *v.t.* to laugh to scorn — deris-
ion *n.* — derisive *a.* — derisory *a.* futile. [*L.*
deridere laugh at]

derive *v.t.* to get from deduce show
the origin of — *v.t.* to issue (from) be
descended (from) — deriva-*tion n.* — da-
rivative *a.* traceable back to something
else — *n.* a thing or word derived from
another [*L. derivare* to lead water]

derogate *v.t.* to detract (from) — de-
erate — derogation *n.* — derogatory *a.*
involving discredit loss of dignity
[*L. derogare* repeal partly]

derrick *n.* a hoisting machine [Derrick
haugman at Tyburn c. 1600]

derring-do *n.* desperate valour [In
Chaucer *durring don*, daring to do
mistaken by Spenser for an abstract
noun and used in present form by him]

derringer (*j*) *n.* a small pistol. [name
of U.S. gunsmith]

derwish *n.* a Mohammedan religious
beggar (Turk.)

descant *n.* sung accompaniment to
plainsong — descant *v.t.* to talk at
large dwell on, *esp.* with enthusiasm.
[*Of* descant]

descend *v.t.* to come or go down slope

down swoop on or attack, stoop conde-
scend spring from (ancestor etc.) pass
to an heir be transmitted. — *v.t.* to go
or come down. — descendant *n.* one
descended from another — descent *n.*
[*L. descendere* climb down]

describe *v.t.* to give a detailed account
of to trace out (a geometrical figure
etc.) to pass along (a course etc.) —
descrip-*tive a.* — descrip-*tion n.* a detailed
account a marking out a kind sort,
species. [*L. describere* write down]

descrier *v.t.* to make out catch sight of,
esp. at a distance [OF *descrier* to
shoot orig. on seeing something]

desecrate *v.t.* to violate the sanctity
of to profane convert to evil *u.c.* —
desecration *n.* — desecrator *n.* [consec-
rate]

desert (*z*) *n.* (usually pl.) conduct or
qualities deserving reward or punish-
ment what is due as reward or punish-
ment merit virtue [OF]

desert (*z*) *v.t.* to abandon leave. — *v.t.*
to run away from service *esp.* of soldiers
and sailors — desert (*s*) *n.* an unin-
habited and barren region. — *a.* barren,
uninhabited desolate. — deser-*tion n.* —
desertion *n.* [*L. deservare* abandon]

deserve (*z*) *v.t.* to show oneself
worthy of, to have by conduct a claim
to. — *v.t.* to be worthy (of reward
etc.) — *deservably adv.* — *deserving a.*
meritorious. [*L. deservare* to serve well]

desiccate *v.t.* to dry up — desicca-*tion n.*
[*L. desiccare*]

desiderate *a.t.* to feel as missing —
desideratum *n.* — *aia pl.* a felt want
[*L. desiderare*]

design (*zn*) *v.t.* to plan out purpose
set apart for a purpose make working
drawings for sketch — *n.* a project pur-
pose mental plan outline, sketch
working plan art of making decorative
patterns etc. — *designably adv.* on pur-
pose — *designing a.* crafty, scheming —
designer *n.* *esp.* one who draws designs
for manufacturers. — designate (*dez* *lg*)
v.t. name pick out appoint to office
— *a.* appointed but not yet install-*d in*
office. — designa-*tion n.* name [*L. designare* mark out]

desire (*s*) *v.t.* to wish for long for
ask for entreat — *n.* longing expressed
wish, wish or felt lack request thing
wished or requested — *desirable a.* —
desirability *n.* — desirous *a.* [*F. désirer*
fr. *L. desiderare*]

desist *v.t.* to cease give over [*L.*
desistere stand back]

desk *n.* a sloped board on which a
writer rests his paper a reader his book
a table or other piece of furniture
designed for the use of a writer or
reader [*It. desco*]

exhibition of political sympathy, make a show of armed force—*demon'strable* *a.*—*demon'strably* *adv.*—*demon'stration* *n.*—*demon'strator* *n.*—*demon'strative* *a.* conclusive, needing outward expression, unreserved, pointing out. [*L. demon'strare*]

demoralise *v.t.* to deprave morally, deprive of courage and discipline—*demoralisation* *n.* [*F. démorale*]

demur (*mer*) *v.i.* to raise objections, make difficulties—*n.* raising objection. *At demur* to stay]

demure *a.* reserved, quiet, staid, affecting to be grave or decorous—*demurely* *adv.* [*AF demurer* to stay]

demurrage *n.* charge for keeping a ship, truck, etc., beyond the time agreed for unloading—*demurrer* *n.* *law* an exception taken to an opponent's point. [*AF demurer* to stay]

den *n.* a cave or hole of a wild beast, a lurking place, a small room. [*OE den*]

denature *v.t.* to deprive of essential qualities.—*denatured* alcohol, spirit made undrinkable. [*nature*]

denial *see* **DENY**

denizen *n.* an inhabitant. [*AF deniz*, within]

denominate *v.t.* to give a name to.—*denomination* *n.* a name, esp. one applicable to each individual of a class, a distinctively named church or sect.—*denominational* *a.*—*denominator* *n.* the number written below the line in a fraction, the divisor. [*L. denominare*]

denote *v.t.* to stand for, be the name of, mark, indicate, show.—*denotation* *n.* [*L. denotare*]

denouement (*dē-nō-mēnt*) *n.* the unravelling of a dramatic plot, final solution of a mystery. [*F.*]

denounce *v.t.* to speak violently against, accuse, give notice to withdraw from (a treaty, etc.)—*denunciation* *n.*—*denunciatory* *a.* [*F. denoncer*]

dense *a.* thick, compact, stupid.—*densely* *adv.*—*density* *n.* [*L. densus*]

dent *n.* a hollow or mark left by a blow or pressure.—*v.t.* to make a dent in. [*var. of dunt*]

dental *a.* of or relating to teeth or dentistry pronounced by applying the tongue to the teeth.—*dentate* *a.* toothed.

—*dentifrice* (*is*) *n.* powder, paste, or wash for cleaning the teeth.—*dentist* *n.* a surgeon who attends to teeth.

—*dentistry* *n.* the art of a dentist.

—*dentition* *n.* teething, arrangement of teeth.—*denture* *n.* a set of teeth, esp. artificial. [*L. dens*, tooth]

denude *v.t.* to strip, make bare.—*denudation* *n.* esp. removal of forest or

surface soil by natural agency. [*L. denudare*]

denunciation *see* **DENONCE**

deny *v.t.* to declare untrue or non-existent, contradict, reject, disown, refuse to give, refuse.—*denial* *n.*—*deniable* *a.* [*F. dénier*]

deodorise *v.t.* to rid of smell.—*deodorisation* *n.*—*deodoriser* *n.* [*obolus*]

depart *v.t.* to go away, start, die, disengage, stray from.—*departure* *n.*—

department *n.* a division, branch, province.—*departmental* *a.*—*department* *ally* *adv.* [*F. départir*]

depend *v.i.* to rely on, rely, live (on) to be contingent, await settlement or decision (on) to hang down.—*dependable* *a.* reliable.—*dependent* *n.* one for whom maintenance another is responsible.—*dependant* *a.*—*dependance* *n.*—*dependancy* *n.* a feudatory or province controlled by another. [*L. dependere*, hang from]

deplet *v.t.* give a picture of.—*depletion* *n.*—*deplet* *or* *n.* [*L. depletor*]

dilatatory *a.* removing, half—*n.* a substance that does this.—*dilatation* *n.* [*L. dilator*]

deplete *v.t.* to empty, exhaust, or nearly.—*depletion* *n.* [*L. deplere*]

deplore *v.t.* to lament, regret.—*deplorer* *n.* [*L. deplorare*]

deploy *v.t.* of troops, ships, etc. to spread out from column into line.—*deployment* *n.* [*F. déployer*]

deponent *n.* one who makes a statement on oath, a deposition. [*L. deponere*, to put down]

depopulate *v.t.* to deprive of or reduce, population.—*depopulation* *n.* [*populatio*]

deportment *n.* behaviour, bearing.—*deport* *v* *refl.* [*OF desporter*]

deport *v.t.* to remove into exile.—*deportation* *n.* [*F. déporter*]

depose *v.t.* to remove from office, esp. of a sovereign.—*v.i.* to make a statement on oath, give evidence.—*deposition* *n.* [*F. déposer*, set down]

deposit (*z*) *v.t.* to set down, give into safe keeping, esp. in a bank, pledge for the carrying out of a contract.—*n.* act of depositing, thing deposited.—*depositor* *n.*—*depository* *n.* a place for safe keeping.—*depository* *n.* a person with whom a thing is deposited. [*L. deponere*, laid down]

depot (*-ō*) *n.* a place for stores, head quarters of a regiment, (U.S.) (*dē pō*) a railway station. [*F. dépôt*]

deprave *v.t.* to make bad, corrupt, pervert.—*depravity* *n.* wickedness. [*L. prae*, crooked, wrong]

deprecate *v.t.* to express disapproval of, advise against.—*deprecation* *n.*—

deprecatory *a.* [*L. deprecari* pray against]
 depreciate (*-sh*) *v.t.* to lower the price or value or purchasing power of belittle — *v.i.* to fall in value — *deprecia-tion* *n.* — *deprecator* *n.* — *deprecatory* *a.* [*L. deprecare*]
 depredation *n.* plundering ravages. — *depredator* *n.* [*L. praeda* prey]
 depress *v.t.* to lower in level or activity affect with low spirits — *depres-sion* (*-shn*) *n.* a depressing a hollow a centre of low barometric pressure low spirits low state of trade. — *depressible* *a.* [*L. deprimere* press down]
 deprive *v.t.* to strip, dispossess (*of*) — *deprivation* *n.* [*L. privare*]
 depth *n.* deepness degree of deepness a deep place abyss. — *depth* — *charge* *n.* a bomb for dropping on a submerged submarine, exploding at a set depth. [*deep*]
 depute *v.t.* to commit to (a substitute) appoint as substitute. — *deputy* *n.* a substitute, delegate — *deputation* *n.* persons sent to speak for others. — *deputies* *v.t.* to act for another *L. deputare* lit. to cut off]
 derail *v.t.* to make (a train) leave the rails. — *derailment* *n.* [*rail*]
 derange *v.t.* throw into confusion or disorder disturb disorder the ruin of — *derangement* *n.* [*F. deranger*]
 derelict a abandoned, forsaken, esp. of a ship. — *n.* a thing forsaken, esp. a ship. — *dereliction* *n.* neglect (of duty) [*L. derelictus*]
 deride *v.t.* to laugh to scorn. — *derision* *n.* — *derisive* *a.* — *derisory* *a.* futile [*L. deridere* laugh at]
 derive *v.t.* to get from deduce show the origin of — *v.i.* to issue (from) be descended (from) — *derivation* *n.* — *derivative* *a.* traceable back to something else — *n.* a thing or word derived from another [*L. derivare* to lead water]
 derogate *v.t.* to detract (from) lessen — *derogation* *n.* — *derogatory* *a.* involving discredit, loss of dignity [*L. derogare* repeal partly]
 derricks a hoisting machine [*Derrick* *hagman* at Tyburn c 1800]
 derring-do *n.* desperate valour [In Chaucer derring-don "daring to do" mistaken by Spenser for an abstract noun and used in present form by him]
 derring (*-j*) *n.* a small pistol. [name of U.S. gunsmith]
 derwish *n.* a Mohammedan religious beggar [Turk.]
 descendant *n.* sung accompaniment to plainsong. — *descent* *v.t.* to talk at large dwell on esp. with enthusiasm. [*OF deschen*]
 descend *v.t.* to come or go down slope

down swoop on or attack, stoop condescend spring from (ancestor etc.) pass to an heir be transmitted. — *v.i.* to go or come down. — *descent* *n.* one descended from another — *descent* *n.* [*L. descendere* climb down]
 describe *v.t.* to give a detailed account of to trace out (a geometrical figure etc.) to pass along (a course etc.) — *descriptive* *a.* — *description* *n.* a detailed account a making out a kind, sort, species. [*L. describere* write down]
 desecrate *v.t.* to make out, catch sight of, about at a distance [*OF deservier* to about orig on seeing something]
 desecrate *v.t.* to violate the sanctity of to profane convert to evil use. — *desecration* *n.* — *desecrator* *n.* [*consecrate*]
 desert (*-z*) *n.* (usually pl.) conduct or qualities deserving reward or punishment what is due as reward or punishment merit virtue [*OF*]
 desert (*-s*) *v.t.* to abandon leave. — *v.i.* to run away from service esp. of soldiers and sailors. — *desert* (*-z*) *n.* an uninhabited and barren region. — *n.* barren, uninhabited, desolate. — *desertion* *n.* — *desertion* *n.* [*L. deserere* abandon]
 deserve (*-z*) *v.t.* to show oneself worthy of, to have by conduct a claim to — *v.i.* to be worthy (of reward etc.) — *deservably* *adv.* — *deserving* *a.* meritorious [*L. deservire* to serve well]
 desecrate *v.t.* to dry up — *desiccation* *n.* [*L. desiccare*]
 desiderate *v.t.* to feel as missing. — *desideratum* *n.* — *etc.* pl. a felt want. [*L. desiderare*]
 design (*-lin*) *v.t.* to plan out purpose set apart for a purpose make working drawings for sketch. — *n.* a project purpose mental plan outline, sketch, working plan art of making drawings, patterns, etc. — *design* *adv.* *etc.* on purpose — *designing* *a.* crafty, scheming. — *designer* *a.* esp. one who draws designs for manufacturers — *designate* (*-ate*) *v.t.* name pick out appoint to — *appointed* but not yet installed office — *designation* *n.* name. [*etc.* note mark out]
 desire (*-z*) *v.t.* to wish for to ask for entreat — *n.* longing wish wish or felt lack request wished or requested — *desirability* *n.* — *desirous* *a.* [*OF* *L. desiderare*]
 desist *v.t.* to cease give up — *desist* *adv.* stand back)
 desk *n.* a sloped board on which a writer rests his paper a reader a table or other piece of furniture designed for the use of a reader [*It. desco*]

desolate *a.* solitary, neglected, barren, ruinous, dreary, dismal, forlorn.—*v.t.* to depopulate, lay waste, overwhelm with grief.—*desolation* *n.* [*L. desolatus*, leave alone]

despair *v.t.* to lose all hope.—*a.* loss of all hope, something causing complete loss of hope.—*desperate* *a.* leaving no room for hope, hopelessly bad or difficult or dangerous, reckless from despair.—*desperation* *n.*—*desperately* *adv.*—*desperado* (*-s*) *n.* one ready for any lawless deed. [*L. desperare*, to give up hope]

despatch *see* DISPATCH

despise (*x*) *v.t.* to look down on.—*despicable* *n.* base, contemptible *vile*.—*despicably* *adv.*—*despite* *n.* scorn, ill will, malice, spite.—*prep.* in spite of.—*despiteful* *a.*—*despitefully* *adv.* [*L. despicere*, look down]

despoil *v.t.* plunder, rob, strip of.—*despoliation* *n.* [*L. despoliare*]

despond *v.t.* to lose heart or hope.—*despondent* *a.*—*despondency* *a.*—*despondently* *adv.* [*L. despondere* (swim), to give up (heart)]

despot *n.* a tyrant, oppressor.—*despot* *a.*—*despotically* *adv.*—*despotism* *n.* [*G. despotēs*]

desquama *v.t.* to come off in scales.—*desquamation* *n.* [*L. squama*, scale]

dessert (*x*) *n.* fruit, etc., served after dinner [*F*]

desine (*tin*) *v.t.* to ordain or fix beforehand, set apart, devote.—*desiny* *n.* the power which foreordains course of events or person's fate etc., regarded as fixed by this power.—*destination* *n.* place to which a person or thing is bound, intended end of a journey [*L. destinare*, make fast]

desist *v.t.* to abstain from, to stop.—*desistance* *n.* [*L. desistere*, abandoned]

destroy *v.t.* to make away with, put an end to, reduce to nothingness or uselessness.—*destructible* *a.*—*destruction* *n.*—*destructive* *a.*—*destructively* *adv.*—*destruer* *n.* that which destroys *v.p.* a furnace for destroying refuse.—*destroyer* *n.* one who destroys a small swift war-vessel using guns and torpedoes (in full, *torpedo-boat destroyer* for its original purpose and often abbrev. as T.B.D.). [*L. destruere*, to "ruin"]

desuetude (*-wi*) *n.* state of disuse. [*L. desuetudo*]

desultory *a.* off and on, flitting from one thing to another, unmethodical [*L. desultor*, circus rider lit. *aspidochelone*]

detach (*ish*) *v.t.* to unfasten, disconnect, separate.—*detached* *a.* standing apart, isolated.—*detachment* *a.* detachment, part of a body of troops separated

for a special duty.—*detachable* *n.* [*F. détacher*]

detail *n.* treatment of anything seen by them, an item or particular, a small or unimportant part, a party or man told off for a duty in the army.—*detail* *v.t.* to relate with full particulars to appoint for a duty [*F. détail*]

detrain *v.t.* to keep under restraint, keep from going, keep waiting.—*detraining* *n.* [*L. detinere*, hold back]

detect *v.t.* to find out or discover the existence or presence of nature or identity of.—*detecter* *n.*—*detection* *n.*—*detective* *a.* employed in or apt for detection.—*a.* a policeman or other person employed in detecting criminals.

[*L. detegere*, to uncover]

deter *v.t.* to make to abstain (from), discourage, frighten.—*determent* *a.* [*L. deterrere*, frighten off]

deteriorate *v.t.* and *i.* to become or make worse.—*deterioration* *n.* [*L. deteriorare*]

determine *v.t.* to make up one's mind, decide to fix as known to bring to decision to be the deciding factor in line to end.—*v.i.* to come to an end, come to a decision.—*determinable* *a.*—*determinant* *a.* and *n.*—*determinate* *a.* fixed in scope or nature.—*determination* *n.* a determining a resolve, firm or resolute conduct or purpose.—*determined* *a.* resolute.—*determinism* *n.* the theory that human action is settled by forces independent of the will.—*determinist* *n.* [*L. determinare*]

detest *v.t.* to hate, loathe.—*detestable* *a.*—*detestably* *adv.*—*detestation* *n.* [*L. detestari*, execrate]

dethrone *v.t.* to remove from a throne.—*dethronement* *n.* [*thronē*]

detonate *v.t.* and *i.* to explode with a loud report, set off an explosive.—*detonation* *n.*—*detonator* *a.* *v.p.* a detonating apparatus as a railway fog-signal, part of a bomb, etc. [*L. detonare*, to thunder down]

detour (*tiōr*) *n.* a course which leaves the main route to rejoin it later [*F. détour*]

detract *v.t.* and *i.* to take away (a part) from, belittle.—*detractation* *a.*—*detractor* *n.* [*L. detrudere*, draw away]

detrain *v.t.* and *i.* to alight or make alight from a train. [*Fre. n.*]

detriment a harmful or less damage.—*detrimental* *a.*—*detrimentally* *adv.* [*L. detrimentum*]

detritus *n.* worn-down matter such as soil, from wearing of exposed surfaces. [*L.*]

deuce *n.* the two at dice cards, etc. score of forty at tennis.—in exortatory phrases, the devil [*F. deus*, two]

devastate *v.t.* to lay waste.—**devastation** *n.* [*L. devastare*]
develop *v.t.* to bring to maturity bring forth bring out evolve —*v.i.* to grow to a maturer state —**develop** *oper n.* *esp* photographic chemical muscle exerciser —**development** *n.* [*F développer*]
deviate *v.i.* to leave the way, turn aside, diverge —**deviation** *n.* —**deviator** *n.* —**devious** *a.* [*L. deviare*]
device *n.* a contrivance invention fancy scheme plot a heraldic or emblematic figure or design. [*F devise*]
devil *n.* the personified spirit of evil a superhuman evil being, a vice fierceness in fighting person of great wickedness cruelty, etc. one who devils for a lawyer or author a dish of devilled food —*v.t.* to do work that passes for the employer's, as for lawyer or author to grill with hot condiments. —**devilish** *a.* —**devilry** *n.* —**devilment** *n.* —**devil-may-care** *a.* happy go-lucky —**devil's ad vocate** *n.* one appointed to state the disqualifications of a person whom it is proposed to make a saint. [*G diabolus slanderer*]
devise (*z*) *v.t.* to plan frame contrive, plot, leave by will. —**devisor** *n.* —**devisee** *n.* [*F deviser*]
devoid *a.* empty of lacking free from [*John. & devoid to empty out cp. avoid*]
devolve *v.t.* to pass or fall (to upon) —*v.t.* to throw (a duty, etc.) on to another —**devolution** *n.* [*L. devolvere to roll down*]
devote *v.t.* to set apart, give up exclusively (to a person, purpose, etc.) —**devotee** *n.* one devoted, a worshipper —**devoted** *a.* *esp* very loyal or loving —**devotion** *n.* a setting apart application dedication religious earnestness —*pl.* prayers, religious exercises —**devotional** *a.* [*L. devotere dedicate by vow*]
devour *v.t.* to eat up, consume destroy —**devourer** *n.* [*L. devorare swallow*]
devout *a.* earnestly religious reverent. —**devoutly** *adv* [*L. devotere devote*]
dew *n.* moisture from the air deposited as small drops on cool surfaces between nightfall and morning; any beaded moisture —*v.t.* to wet with or as with dew —**dewy** *a.* —**dewiness** *n.* [*Old. dewe*]
drawlap *n.* fold of loose skin hanging from the neck, *esp* of cattle —**drawlaw** *n.* partly developed inner toe of some dogs [*lap claw*]
dexterity *n.* manual skill, neatness adroitness. —**dexterous** *a.* neat handed skillful. —**dexter** *a.* in heraldry on the bearer's right hand of a shield [*L. dexter, on the right hand*]
diabetes (*-t*) *n.* a urinary disease —

diabetic *a.* [*G diabaine to pass through*]
diabolic, **diabolical** *a.* devilish. —**diabolically** *adv* —**diabolism** *n.* devil worship —**diabolon** *n.* a top sent spinning in the air from a string attached to two sticks [*see DEVIL*]
diacanal *a.* relating to a deacon. —**diacans** *n.* office or rank of deacon body of deacons. *see* **DEACON**
diadem *n.* a crown. [*G diadema fillet*]
diacresis (*di-dr*) *n.* a mark (") placed over a vowel to show that it is sounded separately from a preceding one (e.g. in *afra*te). [*G*]
diagnosis *n.* art or act of deciding from symptoms the nature of a disease a guess at the cause of anything. —**diagnose** *v.t.* —**diagnosis** *a.* —**diagnostician** *n.* [*G*]
diagonal *a.* from corner to corner oblique —*n.* a line from corner to corner —**diagonally** *adv* [*G diagonos*]
diagram *n.* a drawing a figure in lines to illustrate something being expounded, as in a geometrical figure a weather-chart, etc. —**diagrammatic** *a.* —**diagrammatically** *adv* [*G diagramma*]
dial *n.* a plate marked with gradations on a circle or arc on which something may be recorded (e.g. time on a sundial, dial of a clock, etc.). —*v.t.* to indicate on a dial to work an automatic telephone [*L. dial day*]
dialect *n.* characteristic speech of a district a local variety of a language —**dialectal** *a.* —**dialectic** *n.* the art of arguing —**dialect** *a.* —**dialectical** *a.* —**dialectically** *adv* —**dialectician** *n.* —**dialogue** *n.* conversation between two or more literary work representing this the conversational part of a novel etc. [*G dialogue to converse*]
diameter *n.* a straight line passing from side to side of a figure or body through its centre thickness, unit of measuring power —**diametrical** *a.* —**diametrically** *adv* [*G diameetros measuring through*]
diamond *n.* a very hard and brilliant precious stone a lozenge-shaped figure, a card of the suit marked by (red) lozenges or diamonds [*F diamant*]
diapason (*kn*) *n.* one of certain organ stops the compass of a voice or instrument a swelling chorus burst of harmonious sounds [*G*]
diapers *a.* fabric with a small diamond pattern a pattern of that kind a towel, etc. made of the fabric. —**diapers** *a.* [*OF d'aspre*]
diaphanous *a.* transparent. [*G diaphanes*]
diaphragm (*am*) *n.* the partition dividing the two cavities of the body,

the midriff, a plate or disc wholly or partly closing a tube or opening. [G *diaphragma*]
diarrhoea *n.* (rô a) *n.* excessive looseness of the bowels. [L.]
diary *n.* a daily record of events or thoughts, a book for such record.—**diarist** *n.* [L. *diarium*, daily allowance]
diatribe *n.* a bitter speech of criticism, an invective. [G = a wearing away (of time)]
di'st'bla *n.* an implement for making holes in the ground for seeds or plants —*v.t.* to prepare (ground) or sow or plant with such implement. [weakened form of *diab*]
dice *see* **DIX**
dickey, dick'ey *n.* a detachable false shirt front a seat for servants at the back of a carriage etc. [prob. name *Dick*]
dictate *v.t.* and *i.* to say or read for exact reproduction by another on paper—*prescribe lay down*.—**dictate** *n.* dictating.—**dictation** *n.*—**dicta'tor** *n.* one with absolute authority a supreme ruler.—**dictatorial** *a.* despotic overbearing.—**dictatorially** *adv.*—**dictaphone** *n.* **dictograph** *n.* instrument for recording speech for later writing.—**dictatorship** *n.* [L. *dictare* say often]
dic'tion *n.* choice and use of words—**dic'tionary** *n.* a book setting forth, usually in alphabetical order the words of a language with meanings derivations, foreign equivalents, etc. a book of reference with items in alphabetical order.—**dictum** *n.* (dis ta pl.) *a.* pronouncement, maxim, saying. [L. *dictio* a speaking]
dic'tac'tic *a.* instructive, meant, or meaning to teach.—**didac'ticism** *n.* [G *didaktikos*]
die (di) *v.t.* to cease to live come to an end.—**die hard** *a.* one who resists (reform, etc.) to the end. [OY *dyegjan*]
die (di) *n.* a cube with sides marked one to six for games of chance a small cube of bread, etc. (pl. *dice*) a stamp for embossing etc. (pl. *dies*).—**die** *v.t.* to sumble with dice.—**die** *see* **DIE** [F *dié*]
di'et *n.* kind of food lived on a regulated course of feeding restricted choice of foods food.—**dietary** *n.* allowance or character of food *esp.* in an institution, etc.—*a.* relating to diet.—**diatic** *a.* —*n.* pl. the science of diet [G *dieta*, system of life]
di'et *n.* a parliamentary assembly [Med. L. *dieta*]
differ *v.t.* to be unlike disagree.—**diff'rence** *n.* unlikeness degree or point of unlikeness disagreement remainder left after subtraction.—**different** *a.* unlike.—**diff'rently** *adv.*—**diff'rential**

a. varying with circumstances.—*n.* the mechanism in a motor-car which allows the back wheels to revolve at different speeds when rounding a corner —**diff'rentially** *adv.*—**diff'rentials** *v.t.* to make different, develop into unlikeness.—*v.t.* discriminates—**diff'rentia-tion** *n.* [L. *differe* carry apart]
diff'culty *n.* hardness to be done or understood a hindrance, obstacle, an obscuring embarrassment.—**diff'cult** *a.* not easy, hard, obscure [L. *difficilis*]
diff'idant *a.* timid, shy.—**diff'idently** *adv.*—**diff'idence** *n.* [L. *diffidere* to distrust]
diffuse (z) *v.t.* to spread abroad —(z) loose, verbose, wordy.—**diffu'sion** *n.* —**diffu'sive** *a.*—**diffu'sely** *adv.*—**diffu'sively** *adv.* [L. *diffundere* pour apart]
dig *v.t.* to work with a spade —*v.t.* to turn up with a spade hollow out, make a hole in get by digging thrust into.—**dig'ger** *n.* one who digs a gold miner an Australian. [F *diger*]
digest *v.t.* to prepare (food) in the stomach etc., for assimilation bring into handy form by sorting tabulating, summarising reflect on absorb endure.—*v.t.* of food to undergo digestion.—**digest** *n.* a methodical summary *esp.* of laws.—**digestible** *a.*—**digestive** *a.*—**digestion** *n.* [L. *digestere*]
dig'it (j) *n.* any of the numbers 0 to 9 a finger or toe.—**dig'italis** *n.* a drug made from foxglove [L. *digitus* finger]
dig'nity *n.* worthiness, excellence, claim to respect an honourable office or title stateliness, gravity.—**dig'nity** *v.t.* give dignity to.—**dig'nified** *a.* stately, majestic.—**dig'nitary** *n.* a holder of high office [L. *dig'nitas*]
digress *v.t.* to go aside from the main course *esp.* to deviate from the subject in speaking or writing.—**digress** *n.* —**digressive** *a.* [L. *digredi*, to step aside]
dike, dyke *n.* a ditch a low wall, an embankment.—*v.t.* to provide with a dike. [D.K. *dyck*]
dilapidated *a.* ruinous, falling into decay.—**dilapidation** *n.* [L. *dilapidare* to scatter stones apart]
dilate (di) *v.t.* to widen, expand —*v.t.* to expand to talk or write at large (only).—**dilate** *verb.* **dila'tion** *n.* [L. *dilatare*]
dilat'ory *a.* delaying, slow.—**dilat'orily** *adv.*—**dilat'oriness** *n.* [Late L. *dilatarius*]
dilem'ma *n.* a position in fact or argument offering only choice between two or more unwelcome alternatives [G]
dilettante (li) *n.* a person with taste and knowledge of the fine arts as a pastime an amateur dabbler—*a.*

amateur desultory—*dile* an firm n
 [It. *dilettare*, to delight]
 diligent a unremitting in effort, in-
 du trious.—*diligence* n. [L. *diligere* to
 delight in]
 dill n a herb with medicinal seeds. [OE.
dil]
 dilute a. to reduce (a liquid) in strength
 by adding water or other matter—a.
 weakened thus.—*dilution* n. [L.
diluvare wash away]
 dim a. indistinct, faint not bright.—
 v. t. and i. to make or grow dim.—*dimly*
adv—*dimness* n. [OE. *dmm*, dark]
 dimension n. measurement size—
 dimensional a. [L. *dimensio*]
 diminish v. t. and i. to lessen.—
 diminution n.—*diminutive* a. very
 small.—n. a derivative word implying
 smallness [L. *d m nuere*]
 dimity n a cotton fabric [O d mites
 of double thread]
 dimple n. a small hollow in the surface
 of the skin, esp. of the cheek, any small
 hollow—v. t. and i. to mark with or
 break into dimples. [origin uncertain]
 din n a continuous roar of confused
 noises—v. i. to repeat to weariness
 ram (fact, opinion etc) into [OE
dine]
 dine v. i. to take dinner—v. t. to give
 dinner to.—*dining room* n a room used
 for meals.—*diner* n one who dines a
 railway restaurant-car [F *diner*]
 dinghy (ding' gi) n. a small boat. [blend.
ding]
 ding'le (ding' gl) n. a bell. [origin un-
 certain]
 ding'o (ng' gō) n. an Australian wild
 dog [fr natl v name]
 dingy (j) a. dirty looking, dull.—
 d'iness n. [origin uncertain]
 dinner n the chief meal of the day
 [fr *diner*]
 dint n a dent.—by dint of by force of.
 [OF *dint*, blow of weapon]
 diocese (di-o'se) n the district or
 jurisdiction of a bishop.—*diocesan* a.—
 n a bishop or clergyman of the people
 of a diocese [F *dioce*]
 dioxide n an oxide with two parts of
 oxygen to one of the other constituent.
 [oxide]
 dip v. i. to put partly or for a moment
 into a liquid, to immerse involve, to
 lower and raise again to take up in a
 ladle bucket etc.—v. t. to plunge par-
 tially or temporarily go down, sink
 slope downwards.—n. an act of dipping
 a downward slope a hollow.—*dipper* n.
 [OF *dippon*]
 diptheria n. an infectious disease of
 the throat with membranous growth—
 diphtheria a. [G d *phthara* skin]
 diphthong n a union of two vowel

sounds in a single compound sound. [G
 d *phthogon* having two sounds]
 diploma n. a document vouching for
 a person's title to some degree, honour,
 etc.—*diploma* n the management of
 international relations skill in negotia-
 tion tactful or adroit dealing.—*diplomat*
n one engaged in official diplomacy
 —*diplomatic* n a diplomat a tactful
 or crafty person.—*diplomatic* a.—
diplomatically adv [O—folded paper]
 dipsomania n. inability to keep from
 alcohol.—*dipsomaniac* n. [O d *ps*
 thirst]
 diptych n. a picture on two boards
 hinged to close like a book. [G *diptu-*
chos double folded]
 dirn a dread, terrible. [L. *dirus*]
 direct v. i. to put in the straight way
 address (a letter etc.), aim point, turn
 control manage, order—a. straight
 going straight to the point linear imme-
 diate frank, straightforward.—*direct-*
tion n a directing a body of directors,
 address instruction aim, course of
 movement—*directly* adv—*directly* adv
 —*directness* n.—*direct* or n. one who
 directs a member of a board managing
 a company—*directness* n.—*direct-*
orate n.—*directorship* n.—*directory* n.
 a book of names and addresses streets,
 etc. [L. *dire* to make straight]
 dirge n. a song of mourning. [L. *dire*
 in antiphon in Office for the Dead
Direr Dominus *direr* meant Direct,
 O Lord *my way*]
 dirigible (i) a. that may be steered.
 —n a balloon or airship that can be
 steered. [L. *dire* to direct]
 dirk n a dagger [origin uncertain]
 dirty a. unclean soiled mean.—*dirty*
n fifth mud, earth.—*dirtyly* adv—
dirtyness n. [ON *dir*, excrement]
 dis- prefix, indicates negation opposi-
 tion, deprivation in many verbs, t
 indicates the undoing of the act on of
 the simple verb, e.g. disembark to come
 out from what one is embarked in, many
 verbs, nouns and adjectives in dis
 mean the exact opposite of the simple
 word, e.g. disarrange, disorder dis-
 loyal some verbs in dis mean to
 deprive of the thing indicated by the
 simple word, e.g. disallow. All such
 words are omitted, and the meaning
 should be sought by looking up the simple
 word to which dis is prefixed. [L.]
 dis'able v. t. to incapacitate, disqualify
 or deprive.—*disability* n. [adv.]
 disabuse (z) v. t. to undeceive. [fr
 old sense of abuse]
 disaffected a ill-disposed, inclined to
 rebel.—*disaffection* n. [effect]
 disappoint v. t. to fail to fulfil (hope).
 —*disappointment* n [appoint]

disaster (-i) *n.* a calamity a sudden or great misfortune.—**disastrous** *a.* [orig. an evil star *L. astrum*]
disburse *v.t.* to pay out money [F *bourser*, purse]
disc *see* disk
discard *v.t.* and *i.* to reject, or play as worthless (a card) to give up cast off [OF *descartier*, scatter]
discern *v.t.* to make out distinguish.—**discernment** *n.* insight.—**discernible** *a.* [L. *discernere* to separate]
discharge *v.t.* to unload fire off release dismiss let go, pay emit.—*n.* a discharging a being discharged matter emitted a document certifying release payment, etc. [OF *decharger* unload]
disciple *n.* a follower one who takes another as teacher and model.—**disciple ship** *n.*—**discipline** (*in*) *n.* training that produces orderliness, obedience, self control result of such training in order conduct, etc. a system of rules maintenance of subordination in an army school etc.—*v.t.* to train chastise.—**disciplinary** *a.* [L. *discipulus*, pupil]
disclaim *v.t.* disavow.—**disclaim** or *n.* act of disavowal. [L. *disclamare*]
discomfit (*um*) *v.t.* to defeat baffles.—**discomfiture** *n.* [OF *desconfit*]
disconcert *v.t.* derange rattle confuse. [concert]
disconsolate *a.* unhappy downcast. [disconsol]
discord *n.* absence of concord difference disagreement of sounds.—**discordant** *a.*—**discordantly** *adv.*—**discordance** *n.* [L. *discordia*]
discount *v.t.* give present value of (a bill of exchange etc.) detract from, lessen allow for exaggeration to.—**discount** *n.* a deduction made on discounting a bill receiving payment for an account etc. [OF *descomter* count off]
discourage (*kur*) *v.t.* to reduce the confidence of deter from show disapproval of.—**discouragement** *n.* [courage]
discourse *n.* a speech, treatise, sermon conversation.—**discourse** *v.t.* to speak converse.—*v.t.* to utter [F *discours* running to and fro]
discover (*kuv*) *v.t.* to find out, light upon exhibit make known.—**discovery** *n.*—**discoverer** *n.*—**discoverable** *a.* [corer]
discreet *a.* prudent, knowing when to be silent.—**discreetly** *adv.*—**discretion** (*esh*) *n.* [L. *discretus*]
discrepant *a.* not tallying.—**discrepancy** *n.* [L. *discrepare* to far sound off]
discriminate *v.t.* and *i.* to detect or draw distinctions distinguished from or

between.—**discrimination** *n.* [L. *discriminare* divide]
discursive *a.* passing from subject to subject, not keeping to the main thread. [L. *discursus* running to and fro]
discuss *v.t.* to exchange opinions on debate consume (food or drink).—**discussion** *n.* [L. *discutere* to satiate]
disdain *n.* scorn, contempt.—*v.t.* to scorn.—**disdainful** *a.*—**disdainfully** *adv.* [OF *desdain* cp. *deign*]
disease *n.* illness disorder of health. [OF *disaise* discomfort]
disfigure (-ger) *v.t.* to mar the appearance of.—**disfigurement** *n.*—**disfigurement** *n.* [figure]
disgrace *n.* ignominy a cause of shame loss of favour.—*v.t.* to bring shame or discredit upon.—**disgraceful** *a.*—**disgracefully** *adv.* [grave]
disguise (*giz*) *v.t.* to change the appearance of make unrecognisable conceal, cloak misrepresent.—*n.* false appearance dress or device to conceal identity [OF *desguiser* to change costume]
disgust *n.* violent distaste, loathing.—*v.t.* to affect with loathing. [OF *desgust* now *degout*]
dish *n.* a shallow vessel for food a portion or variety of food, the contents of a dish.—*v.t.* to put in a dish, serve up [OE. *disc* platter]
dishevelled *a.* with disordered hair ruffled untidy disorderly [OF *descheveler*, fr. *chevel*, hair]
disk, **disc** *n.* a thin circular plate any thing like this. [O *d* *disc* quest]
dislocate *v.t.* to put out of place esp. of a bone to put into disorder.—**dislocation** *n.* [locate]
dismal (-s) *a.* depressing or depressed cheerless dreary.—**dismally** *adv.* [ME. in the dismal *L. dies malus*, evil days]
dismantle *v.t.* to deprive of defences furniture etc. remove equipment. [OF *desmanter* to strip]
dismay *v.t.* to dishearten, daunt.—*n.* consternation, horrified amazement [AF **desmaier*]
dismember *v.t.* to tear or cut limb from limb to divide partition.—**dismemberment** *n.* [member]
dismiss *v.t.* to send away disperse disband put away from employment or from the mind.—**dismissal** *n.* [L. *dimittere*]
disparage *v.t.* to speak slightingly of to bring into disrepute.—**disparagement** *n.* [OF *desparager* or *to marry unequally*]
disparate *a.* essentially different, not related.—**disparity** *n.* [parate]
dispatch, **despatch** *v.t.* to send off send to a destination or on an errand kill eat up finish off, get done with

speed —*n* a sending off efficient speed
an official written message. [*Sp des
pacher*, to expedite]

dispel' *v.t.* to clear away [*L. dispellere*,
drive apart]

dispense *v.t.* to deal out, to make up
(a medicine), relax not insist on, do
without. —*v.t.* to make up medicines.
—dispens'er *n.*—dispens'ary *n.* a place
where medicine is made up—dispensa-
tion *n* a licence or exemption a pro-
vision of nature or providence an act
of dispensing—dispens'able *a.* [*L. dis-
pensare*, dis tribute by weight]

disperse *v.t.* to scatter—dispersed *a.*
scattered placed here and there—
disper'sion *n.* [*F. disperser*]

display' *v.t.* to spread out for show; to
show; expose to view —*n.* a displaying
a show exhibition, show ostentation.
[*L. displayare* unfold]

disport' *v. refl.* to gambol, move about
for enjoyment, esp in water sunshine,
[*OF. desporter* carry away]

dispose' (2) *v.t.* to arrange to make
inclined (to)—*v.t.* to ordain, appoint.
—dispose of sell get rid of have authority
over—dispos'al *n.*—disposi'tion *n.* ar-
rangement plan inclination, cast of
mind or temper [*F. disposer*]

dispute *v.t.* to debate discuss.—*v.t.* to
call in question debate argue oppose,
contest try to debar from—disputable
a.—disputant *n.*—disputa'tion *n.*—dis-
puta'tious *a.* [*L. disputare*, discuss]

disquisition' *n.* a learned or elaborate
treatise or discourse [*L. disquisition*]

disrupt' *v.t.* to shatter, break in pieces,
split—disrup'tion *n.*—disrup'tive *a.* [*L. disruptere*]

dissect' *v.t.* to cut up (a body organism)
for detailed examination to examine or
criticise in detail—dissec'tion *n.*—dis-
sect'or *n.* [*L. dissecare* to cut up]

dissemin'able *v.t.* and *i.* to conceal or
disguise (opinions, feelings, etc.), to
talk or act hypocritically—dissemi'nator
n. [for earlier *disseminator* or *L. dissemina-
lare*]

disseminate *v.t.* to spread abroad—
dissemina'tion *n.*—dissemi'nator *n.* [*L. disseminare* scatter seed]

dissant' *v.t.* to differ in opinion to
express such difference disagree with
the doctrine etc., of an established
church.—*n.* such disagreement—dis-
senter *n.*—dissentent *a.* and *n.*—
dissen'sion *n.* [*L. dissentire* to differ in
feeling]

disserta'tion *n.* a discourse [*L. dis-
sertatio*]

dissident' *a.* not in agreement.—
dissiden'ce *n.* [*L. dissidere* to sit
apart]

dissemble' *v.t.* and *i.* to pretend not

to have to practise deceit.—dissemula-
tion *n.* [*L. dissimulare*]

dissipate' *v.t.* to scatter clear away
waste squander.—*v.t.* to disappear
clear away—dissipa'tion *n.* scattering
frivolous or dissolute way of life.—
dissipa'ted *a.* corrupted, dissolute [*L. dissipare* to scatter]

dissoc'iate *v.t.* to separate sever—
dissocia'tion *n.* [*L. socius* companion]

dissolve' *v.t.* to absorb or melt in a
fluid break up put an end to annul.—
v.t. to melt in a fluid disappear vanish
break up scatter—dissol'uble *a.*—dis-
solu'tion *n.*—dissolu'te *a.* lax in morals
profligate [*L. dissolvere* to loosen]

dissonan't *a.* jarring discordant in
sound—dissen'sances *n.* [*L. dissonare* to
sound diversely]

dissuade' (-aw) *v.t.* to advise to refrain
persuade not to—dissua'sion *n.*—dis-
suas'ive *a.* [*L. dissuadere*]

dissyll'able *n.* a word or metrical foot
having two syllables—dissyllab'ic *a.*
[for dissyllable fr *G* diss, twice and
syllable]

distaff' *n.* a cleft stick to hold wool, etc.
for hand spinning. [*OE. distaf*]

distanc'e *n.* the amount of space be-
tween two things, remoteness excessive
dignity—*v.t.* to leave behind, esp. in a
race.—distan't *a.*—distan'tly *adv.* [*L. distare*, to stand apart]

distem'per *n.* a disordered state of
mind or body a disease of dogs a method
of painting on plaster without oil the
paint used for this.—*v.t.* to paint in dis-
temper [*L. temperare* to mix, temper]

distend' *v.t.* and *i.* to swell out by
pressure from within.—disten'sible *a.*—
disten'sion *n.* [*L. distendere* stretch
apart]

distich' (tik) *n.* a couplet. [*G. distichon*]
distil' *v.t.* to pass over or condense from
a still to trickle down.—*v.t.* to obtain
(a substance or part of it) in a purified
state by evaporating and then condensa-
ing it—distilla'tion *n.*—distill'er *n.* one
who distills, esp a manufacturer of alco-
holic spirits.—distill'ary *n.* [*L. distillare*
trickle down]

distinct' *a.* clear easily seen, sharp of
outline, definite separate different.—
distinctly *adv.*—distinct'ness *n.*—dis-
tinc'tion *n.* point of difference, act of
distinguishing emolence high honour
high quality—distinct'ive *a.* character-
istic—disting'uish (-ug-w) *v.t.* to class
make a difference in to recognise make
out to honour make prominent or
honoured (usually *refl.*).—*i.* to draw a
distinction, grasp a difference.—dis-
ting'uishable *a.* [*L. distinguere*, to
prick off]

distort' *v.t.* to put out of shade

misrepresent, garble—*distortion* *n.* [*L. distortere*, twist apart]
distract *v.t.* turn aside, divert bewilder drive mad.—*distraction* *n.* [*L. distrahere*, pull apart]
distrain *n.* legal seizure of goods to enforce payment.—*distrain* *v.t.* [*L. distrahere* pull asunder]
distracted (*-awt*) *a.* bewildered, crazy [changed spelling of *F. distrait* absent-minded]
distress *n.* severe trouble mental pain severe pressure of hunger or fatigue or want law *distrain*—*v.t.* to afflict give mental pain.—*distressful* *a.* [*OF distresser* fr *L. distrahere* pull asunder]
distribute *v.t.* to deal out spread dispose at intervals classify—*distributive* *a.*—*distribution* *n.*—*distributor* *n.* [*L. distribuere* ep *tribuire*]
district *n.* a portion of territory a region. [*F.* = control, region controlled]
disturb *v.t.* to trouble agitate unsettle derange—*disturbance* *n.*—*disturb* *n.* [*L. disturbare* to disorder]
ditch *n.* a long narrow hollow dug in the ground usually for drainage.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make or repair ditches. [*OE* *dic*]
dit to same aforesaid (used to avoid repetition in lists etc.) [*It.* fr *L. dictus* the said]
ditto *n.* a simple song [*OF* *dit* poem]
diuretic (*di ur-*) *a.* exciting discharge of urine.—*n.* a substance with this property [*G. diureticus*]
diurnal *n.* daily in or of daytime, taking a day [*L. diurnus* fr *diu* day]
divagation *n.* wandering digression.—*divagatory* *a.* [*L. di vagari*]
divan *n.* a low seat by a wall a smoking room an oriental council. [*Turk.*]
dive *v.t.* to plunge under the surface of water; descend suddenly disappear go deep down into—*n.* an act of diving.—*diver* *n.* [*OE. dufan* and *dyfan*]
diverge *v.t.* to get further apart, separate.—*divergent* *a.*—*divergence* *n.* [*L. d apart*, and *vervire* to turn]
divers (*i*) *a.* sundry—*diverse* *a.* different, varied.—*diversify* *v.t.*—*diversify* *adv.*—*diversification* *n.*—*diversity* *n.*—*divert* *v.t.* to turn aside ward off cause to turn amuse, entertain.—*diversion* *n.* [*L. divertere* to turn in different directions]
divest *v.t.* to unclothe strip dispossess. [*L. divestire* to undress]
divide *v.t.* to make into two or more parts, split up separate classify cut off deal out take or have a share part into two groups for voting.—*to divide* *a.* number by another to find out how many times the former contains the latter—*v.t.* to become divided.—*dividend* *n.* a

number to be divided by another a share of profits, of money divided among creditors, etc.—*dividers* *n. pl.* measuring compasses.—*divisible* *a.*—*division* *n.* [*with n.*]—*divisional* *a.*—*divisor* *n.* [*L. d videre* to force asunder]
divine *a.* of pertaining to proceeding from, God sacred godlike heavenly—*n.* a theologian a clergyman.—*v.t.* and *i.* to guess predict, tell by inspiration or magic.—*divinely* *adv.*—*divinity* *n.* quality of being divine a god theology—*divination* *n.* divining—*diviner* *n.*—*divining-rod* *n.* a switch for detecting underground water or minerals by dowsing [*L. d vire* of the god]
divorce *n.* legal dissolution of marriage complete separation, dishonour.—*v.t.* to dissolve a marriage, put away separate.—*divorcee* *n.* [*i*]
divulge *v.t.* to reveal let out (a secret). [*L. d vulgare* to spread among the people *vulgar*]
diary *a.* feeling dazed, unsteady as if about to fall causing or fit to cause dizziness, as of speed etc.—*v.t.* to make diary.—*diariness* *n.*—*diarily* *adv.* [*OE. d iary* foolish]
do (*do*) *v.t.* to perform, effect, transact, bring about, finish prepare cook,—*v.t.* to act, manage, work fare serve, suffice—*our* makes negative and interrogative sentences and expresses emphasis. [*OE. don*]
docile *a.* willing to obey easily taught.—*docility* *n.* [*L. docere*, to teach]
dock *n.* a coarse weed [*OH. dooce*]
dock *n.* the solid part of a tail a cut end, stump.—*v.t.* to cut short, *esp.* a tail curtail, deprive of, shorten (uncertain)
dock *n.* a basin with flood-gates for loading or repairing ships.—*v.t.* to put in a dock.—*v.t.* to go into dock.—*dockyard* *n.* an enclosure with docks, for building or repairing ships.—*dockwork* *n.* labourer (origin uncertain)
dock *n.* the enclosure in a criminal court in which the prisoner is placed. [*Flem. dok*, hatch, pen]
docket *n.* an endorsement showing the contents of a document a memorandum a certificate of payment of customs.—*v.t.* to make a memorandum endorse with a summary [*obs. It. doghetta* a heraldic bendlet]
doctor *n.* one holding a University's highest degree in any faculty a medical practitioner.—*v.t.* to treat medically to adulterate garble.—*doctrate* *n.*—*doctrinal* *a.*—*doctrines* *n.* what is taught the teaching of a church, school, or person, a belief opinion, dogma.—*doctrinal* *a.*—*doctrinaire* *n.* a person who seeks to apply principles or theory without regard for circumstances. [*L. docere* teach]

document *n.* something written furnishing evidence or information.—*v.t.* to furnish with proofs, illustrations, certificates.—**documentary** *a.*—**documentation** *n.* [*L. documentum* example]
dodge *v.i.* to swerve, make zigzag movement, *esp.* to avoid a pursuer or gain an advantage, shuffle, play fast and loose.—*v.t.* to elude by dodging.—*n.* an act of dodging a trick artifice, shift, ingenious method.—**dodger** *n.* [origin unknown]

do do *n.* an extinct bird. [Port.]

doe (dō) *n.* female of deer hare rabbit. [OE. *do*]

doff *v.t.* to take off (hat, clothing) [*do off*]

dog *n.* a familiar domestic quadruped a person (in contempt, abuse or playfully).—*v.t.* to follow steadily or closely

—**dogged** *a.* persistent resolute tenacious.—**doggy** *a.*—**doglike** *a.*—**dogcart** *n.* an open vehicle with crosswise back-to-back seats.—**dog-days** *n.* hot season of the rising of the dog star

—**dog rose** *n.* wild rose.—**dog's-eat** *n.* turned down corner of a page in a book.—*v.t.* to turn down corners of pages.

—**dog's-eye** *n.* the star Sirius.—**dog watch** *n.* in ships, a short half watch 4-6, 6-8 p.m. [OE. *doegw*]

doggery *n.* slipshod, unpoetic or trivial verse [origin uncertain]

dogma *n.* an article of belief *esp.* one laid down authoritatively by a church a body of beliefs.—**dogmat *a.* relating to dogma or dogmas asserting opinions with arrogance.—**dogmatically** *adv.*—**dogmatism** *n.* arrogant assertion of opinion.**

—**dogmatist** *n.*—**dogmatism** *v.t.* [G.]

dolly *n.* a small cloth paper piece of lace to place under a cake finger-bowl, etc. [orig. a fabric, fr. *Dolly* seventeenth cent. shopkeeper]

dol drums *n.pl.* a region of light winds and calms near the equator a state of depression, dumps. [*dull*]

dole *n.* a charitable gift *along* a payment under unemployment insurance.—*v.t.* (usually dole out) to deal out, *esp.* in niggardly quantities. [OE. *dol*]

dole *n.* woe.—**doleful** *a.*—**dolefully** *adv.* [OF. *dul*]

doll *n.* a child's toy image of a human being [short for *Dorothy*]

dollar *n.* a coin of Canada, U.S., and other countries. [Ger. *thaler*]

dolly *n.* doll.

dolman *n.* a cloak a hussar jacket. [F.]

dolour (-tr) *n.* grief sadness.—**dolorous** *a.*—**dolourously** *adv.* [L. *dolere*]

dolphin *n.* a sea mammal like a porpoise a fish that changes colour in dying a figure of a curved, large-headed

fish common in decoration and heraldry [OF. *delfin*, fr. *L. delphinus*]

dolt (-b-) *n.* a stupid fellow [*dull*]

domain *n.* lands held or ruled over sphere, field of influence province [F. *domaine* fr. *L. dominium*]

dome *n.* a rounded vault forming a roof. [F. *dôme*]

domes day (dōmz) *a.* in *Domesday Book* the record of the survey of the land of England made in 1086. [ME. spelling of *doomsday*]

domestic *a.* of or in the home of the home country not foreign home-keeping of animals, tamed kept by man.—**domesticate** *v.t.*—**domestication** *n.*—**domesticity** *n.* [*L. domesticus*]

domicils *n.* a person a regular place of living (usually in legal terms)—**domiliary** *a.* [F.]

dominate *v.t.* to rule, control sway of heights to overlook.—*v.i.* to control, be the most powerful or influential member or part of something.—**dominant** *a.*—**domination** *n.*—**domineer** *v.t.* to act imperiously tyrannise [*L. dominus* lord]

dominion *n.* sovereignty rule territory of a government a part of the British Empire having independent self government. [*L. dominio*]

domino *n.* a cloak with a half mask for masquerading.—*pl.* a game played with small flat pieces, marked on one side with 0 to 6 spots on each half of the rectangular face—*any* one of these pieces [It.]

don *v.t.* to put on (clothes) [*do on*]

donate (dō-) *v.t.* to give.—**donation** *n.*—**donor** *n.* [*L. donare* to give]

donjon see *donjon*

donkey *n.* an ass.—**donkey-engine** *n.* a small hauling or hoisting engine on a ship. [origin uncertain]

doom *n.* late destiny ruin judicial sentence condemnation the Last Judgment.—*v.t.* to sentence, condemn *destiny* to destruction or suffering—**doomsday** *n.* the day of the Last Judgment. [OE. *dom*]

door (dor) *n.* a hinged or sliding barrier to close the entrance to a room, carriage, etc.—**doorway** *n.* an entrance provided or capable of being provided with a door [OF. *dor duru*]

dormant *a.* not acting in a state of suspension.—**dormancy** *n.*—**dormer** *n.* an upright window set in a sloping roof

—**dormitory** *n.* a sleeping room with a number of beds a building containing sleeping quarters. [*L. dormire*, to sleep]

dormouse *n.* a small hibernating rodent. [F. *dormir* to sleep]

dormy *a.* in golf as many holes up

as there are holes to play [origin uncertain]

dorsal *a.* of or on, the back. [*L. dorsum*, back]

dose *n.* an amount (of a drug etc.) administered at one time.—*v.t.* to give doses to. [*F*]

dot *n.* a small spot or mark.—*v.t.* to mark with a dot or dots to place here and there [*OE. dott*, speak]

dote *v.t.* to be silly or weak minded to be passionately fond of.—*do-tage* *n.* feeble-minded old age.—*do-tard* *n.* [*AF. doter*]

double (*dub*-) *a.* of two parts, layers etc. folded twice as much or many of two kinds ambiguous deceitful.—*adv.* twice to twice the amount or extent in a pair.—*n.* a person or thing exactly like or mistakable for another a quantity twice as much as another a sharp turn an evasion or shift.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make or become double to increase twofold to fold in two to turn sharply get round sail round.—*doubly adv.*—*doublet* *n.* a close-fitting body garment formerly worn by men.—*doubleton* *n.* a Spanish gold coin. [*F. double* fr. *L. duplus*]

doubt (*dout*) *v.t.* to hesitate to believe call in question suspect.—*v.i.* to be wavering or uncertain in belief or opinion.—*n.* a state of uncertainty, a wavering in belief state of affairs giving cause for uncertainty.—*doubter* *n.*—*doubtful* *a.*—*doubtfully adv.*—*doubtless adv.* [*L. dubitare*]

douche (*dooch*) *n.* a jet or spray of water applied to the body or some part of it.—*v.t.* to give a douche to [*fr.*]

dough (*dō*) *n.* flour or meal kneaded with water.—*doughy* *a.* [*OE. dag*]

doughty (*dout*) *a.* valiant.—*doughtily adv.*—*doughtiness* *n.* [*OE. dyhtig*]

dour (*dōor*) *a.* grim, stubborn. [*fr. dur*]

dove (*dav*) *n.* a bird of the pigeon family.—*dove cot(s)* *n.* a house or hut for doves.—*dove tail* *n.* a joint made with a tendon shaped as a spread dove a tail.—*v.t.* and *i.* to fit together by dovetails to unite or combine neatly or exactly [*cp. Du. dwif*]

dowager (*-*) *n.* a woman with title or property derived from her late husband. [*OE. douagere*]

dowdy *a.* lacking smartness unattractively or shabbily dressed.—*n.* a woman so dressed. [*M.E. doud*]

dower *n.* a widow's share for life of her husband's estate a dowry.—*v.t.* give dowry to endow.—*dowry* *n.* property which a wife brings to her husband talent. [*F. dower*]

down *n.* an open expanse of high land. [*OE. dun*]

down *adv.* to, or in, or towards a lower position with a current or wind from the capital, or university, of paying on the spot.—*prep.* from higher to lower part of at a lower part of along, with.—*down cast* *a.* looking down dejected.—*down pour* *n.* a heavy fall of rain.—*down right* *a.* plain straightforward—*adv.* quite, thoroughly.—*down ward* *adv.* and *a.*—*downwards* *adv.* [*for adown* *OE. of dune* off hill]

down *n.* fluff or fine hair of young birds anything like this, soft and fluffy.—*downy* *a.* [*ON. dunna*]

dowry *see* DOWRY

doxology *n.* a short formula of praise to (od. [*O. doxologia*])

doyen *n.* the senior member of a body [*F*]

doyley *see* DOLLY

dore *v.t.* to sleep drowsily be half asleep.—*n.* a nap (origin uncertain)

dozen (*dux*) *n.* twelve, a set of twelve [*F. douz* *n.*]

drab *a.* of dull light brown, dull, monotonous.—*n.* drab colour (*F. drap*, cloth)

drab *n.* slut prostitute (origin uncertain)

drachm (*drum*) *n.* a unit of weight, $\frac{1}{4}$ of apoth. ounce, $\frac{1}{8}$ of avoirdupois. [*O. drachme*]

draft (*dr*) *n.* a detachment of men, *rep.* troops, reinforcements a design, sketch rough copy of a document an order for money.—*v.t.* to send a detached party to make a rough copy (of a writing, etc.)—*draftsman* *n.* one who drafts writings, etc. [*var. of draught, fr.*]

drag *v.t.* to pull along with difficulty or friction on trail, go heavily sweep with a net or grapnel protract.—*v.t.* to lag trail, be tediously protracted.—*n.* a check on progress checked motion from shoe to check a wheel, a vehicle, a lure for hounds to hunt kinds of harrow sledge net grapnel, rake.—*draggle* *v.t.* to make limp or wet or dirty by trailing. [*var. of druck*]

dragon *n.* a fabulous fire-breathing monster, like a winged crocodile.—*dragonly* *a.* a long bodied insect with large gauzy wings.—*dragon* *n.* a cavalryman, usually of heavy cavalry.—*v.t.* to subject to military oppression dominance over persecute. [*F*]

drain *v.t.* to draw off (liquids) by pipes, ditches etc. to dry drink to the dregs to empty exhaust.—*v.i.* to flow off or away become rid of liquid.—*n.* a channel for removing liquid a constant outlet, expenditure, strain.—*drainage* *n.* [*OE. dresanion*, to strain a liquid]

drake *n.* male duck. (origin uncertain)
drum *n.* a small draught of strong drink a drachm. [*var. of drachm* *qv*]

drama (dri) *n.* a stage-play art or literature of plays a play like series of events.—**dramatic** *n.*—**dramatist** *n.*—**dramatise** *v.t.*—**dramatisation** *n.* [*G*—*action*]

drape *v.t.* to cover adorn with cloth arrange in graceful folds.—**drape** *n.* a dealer in cloth, linen, etc.—**drapery** *n.* [*t* *drop* cloth]

drastic *a.* strongly effective [*G* *drastikos*, active]

draught (draft) *n.* act or action of drawing, act of drinking quantity drunk at once one drawing of, or fish taken in a net a dose an inhaling, the depth of water needed to float a ship a current of air between apertures in a room, etc. a design, sketch.—*pl.* a game played on a chess-board with flat round "men."—*a.* for drawing drawn.—*v.t.* to make a sketch or rough design of.—**draughtsman** *n.*—**draughtsman** *n.*—**draughtily** *a.* [*draw*]

draw *v.t.* pull pull along, haul bend (a bow) inhale entice, attract bring (upon, out, etc.), get by lot, of a ship require (depth of water) take from (a well barrel etc.) receive (money) delineate, portray with a pencil etc. to frame, compose draught, write—*v.i.* to pull shrink attract make or admit a current of air make pictures with pencil, etc. write orders for money come, approach (near).—*n.* an act of drawing, a casting of lots an unfinished game a tie.—**drawback** *n.* a charge paid back anything that takes away from satisfaction.—**drawbridge** *n.* a hinged bridge to pull up.—**drawer** *n.* one or that which draws a sliding box in a table or chest.—*pl.* two-legged under garment.—**drawing** *n.* the action of the verb art of depicting in line a sketch so done.—**drawing-room** *n.* a reception-room a room to which ladies retire after dinner a court reception. [*OE* *dragan*, *drawn* game for withdrawal, the stakes being "withdrawn" for lack of a decision *draining-room* for earlier with *draining-room*]

drawl *v.t.* and *i.* to speak slowly in indolence or affectation.—*n.* such speech. [*Du* *dralem*]

dray *n.* a low cart without sides. [*OE* *dræpe*]

dread (dred) *v.t.* to fear greatly—*n.* awe terror.—*a.* feared awful, revered.—**dreadful** *a.*—**dreadnought** *n.* an all big-gun battleship a thick heavy coat, a woollen cloth for such coats. [*OE* *adwædan*]

dream (drēm) *n.* a vision during sleep a fancy reverie, vision of something ideal.—*v.t.* to have dreams.—*v.i.* to see or imagine in dreams think of as

possible.—**dream** *n.*—**dreamy** *a.* given to day-dreams, impractical, vague.—**dreamless** *a.* [*OE*]

dreary *a.* dismal, dull—**dreary** *a.*—**drearily** *adv.*—**dreariness** *n.* [*OE* *dreorig* gory]

dredge *n.* machinery, appliance for bringing up mud, objects, etc. from the bottom of sea or river.—*v.t.* to bring up or clean, or deepen, with such appliance.—**dredger** *n.* a ship for dredging. [*origin uncertain*]

dredge *v.t.* to sprinkle with flour.—**dredger** *n.* a box with holes in the lid for dredging. [*t* *drage* sweetmeat]

dregs *n.pl.* sediment grounds worthless part. [*OV* *drapp*]

drench *v.t.* to wet thoroughly, soak make (an animal) take a dose of medicine.—*n.* a dose for an animal a soaking. [*OE* *drencan* make drink]

dress *v.t.* to clothe, array for show trim smooth, prepare surface of draw up (troops) in proper line, prepare (food) for the table put dressing on.—*v.t.* to put on one's clothes to form in proper line.—*n.* clothing clothing for ceremonial evening wear a frock.—**dresser** *n.* one who dresses a surgeon's assistant a kitchen sideboard.—**dressing** *n.* esp something applied to something else as ointment to a wound manure to land stiffening to linen, etc.—**dressy** *a.* stylish, fond of dress.—**dress-circle** *n.* first gallery in a theatre [*F* *dresser*]

dribble *v.t.* to flow in drops trickle, run at the mouth work a ball forward with small touches of the feet.—*v.t.* to let trickle work (ball) forward.—*n.* a trickle drop.—**dribblet** *n.* a small instalment [*drip*]

drift *n.* a being driven by a current a slow current or course deviation from a course tendency a speaker's meaning a wind heaped mass of snow sand etc. material driven or carried by water. (in S Africa) a ford.—*v.t.* to be carried as by current of air water to move aimlessly or passively.—**drifter** *n.* one who drifts a small fishing vessel. [*drave*]

drill *n.* a boring tool or machine, exercise of soldiers or others in handling of arms and manœuvres routine teaching.—*v.t.* to bore exercise in military movements or other routine.—*v.i.* to practise a routine [*Du* *dril*]

drill *n.* a small furrow for seed a machine for sowing in drills.—*v.t.* to sow in drills. [*obs.* *drill*, *rivulet*]

drill *n.* a coarse twilled fabric. [*L* *dril* three thread]

drink *v.t.* and *i.* to swallow liquid absorb to take intoxicating liquor esp to excess.—*n.* liquid for drinking a

portion of this act of drinking—intoxicated liquor excessive use of it.—**drinker** *n.*—**drink'able** *a.* [OE *drincan*]
drip *v.t.* and *i.* to fall or let fall in drops.—*n.* a process of dripping that which falls by dripping—**drip stone** *n.* projection over round window or door to stop dripping of water—**dripping** *n.* act of dripping melted fat that drips from roasting meat. [Scand.]

drive *v.t.* to force to move in some direction to make move and steer (a vehicle, animal, etc.) chase convey in a vehicle, fix by blows, as a nail urge, impel—*v.i.* to keep a machine, animal, going, steer it, be conveyed in a vehicle rush, dash drift fast.—*n.* act or action of driving journey in a carriage a carriage-road, esp leading to a house.—**driver** *a.* [OE *drifan*]

drivel *v.t.* to run at the mouth or nose to talk nonsense.—*n.* silly nonsense—**driv'ell** *n.* [OE *drifellan*, to slobber]

drixle *v.t.* to rain in fine drops.—*n.* fine rain. [OE *draxian*, fall in drops]

droll (*-d*) *a.* funny, odd, queer.—*n.* a funny fellow—**droll'ly** *adv.*—**droll'ry** *a.* [F *drôle*, amusing, facetious]

dromedary *n.* a fast camel. [G *dromas* runner]

drome *a.* the male of the honey bee a lazy idler a deep humming bass pipe of bagpipe or its note—*v.t.* and *i.* to hum, talk in a monotonous tone [OE *drum*]

droop *v.t.* to hang down as in weariness languish, sag.—*v.i.* to let hang down.—*n.* drooping condition. [OB *drupa*]

drop *n.* a globule of liquid a very small quantity a fall, descent, a thing that falls as a gallows platform distance through which a thing falls.—*v.t.* let fall, let fall in drops utter casually discontinue—*v.i.* to fall fall in drops, lapse come or go casually [OE *drupa*]

drop *ay* *a.* a disease with watery fluid collecting in the body—**dropsical** *a.* [G *huidrops* fr *huidor* water]

drop *a.* a sum of money metal impurity refuse. [OE *droes*]

drought (*-owt*) *n.* long-continued dry weather thirst. [OE *drugoth*]

drove *n.* a herd, flock crowd, esp in motion.—**drover** *n.* a driver of, or dealer in, cattle [OE *drif*]

drown *v.t.* to be suffocated by water—*v.i.* to suffocate in water of sound, etc to overpower [OE *drumman* to be drunk, get drowned]

drowsy (*-i*) *a.* half-asleep hilling dull lacking life—**drowsily** *adv.*—**drowsi'ness** *n.*—**drowse** *v.t.* [obs. Du. *droosen* become sleepy]

drub *v.t.* thrash, beat.—**drubbing** *n.* [Arab. *daraba* to beat]

drudge *v.t.* to work hard at mean or

distasteful tasks.—*n.* one who drudges.—**drudg'ery** *n.* [origin obscure]

drug *n.* a medicinal substance a commodity not wanted (usually with in the market)—*v.t.* to mix drugs with to administer a drug to esp one inducing sleep or unconsciousness.—**drugg'ist** *n.* a dealer in drugs. [F *drogue*]

drugg'et *n.* a coarse woollen stuff [F *drugguet*]

druid (*-dd*) *n.* an ancient Celtic priest an Eisteddfod official.—**druidic** *adj.*—**druid'ism** *n.* [L *druides* (pl.)]

drum *n.* a musical instrument, made of skin stretched over a round hollow frame or hemisphere and played by beating with sticks various things shaped like a drum, a part of the ear—*v.t.* and *i.* to play a drum to tap or thump continuously—**drum out**, to expel from a regiment—**drum fire** *n.* heavy continuous rapid artillery fire—**drum stick** *n.* a stick for beating a drum the lower joint of cooked fowl's leg.—**drummer** *a.* [imit. origin]

drunk *a.* overcome by strong drink *sg.* under the influence of strong emotion.—**drunk** *on* a drunk, often drunk caused by or showing intoxication.—**drunk'ard** *a.* one given to excessive drinking.—**drunk'annets** *n.* [drunk]

dry *a.* without moisture rainless not yielding milk or other liquid not in, on, or under water cold, unfriendly caustically witty, having prohibition of alcoholic drink, uninteresting, needing effort to study lacking sweetness—*v.t.* to remove water moisture—*v.i.* to become dry evaporate—**dry'ly** *adv.*—**dry'ness** *n.*—**dry'course** *n.* a nurse tending but not suckling a child.—**dry'point** *n.* a needle for engraving without acid, an engraving so made—**dry rot** *n.* decay in wood not exposed to air—**dry'salter** *n.* a dealer in dyes, gums, oils—**dry'salter'ry** *n.* [OE *drage*]
dry'ad *n.* a wood nymph. [G *Druides*]

du'al (*-dd*) *a.* twofold of two, forming a pair—**duality** *n.*—**du'alism** *n.* recognition of two independent powers or principles, as good and evil mind and matter [L *duas*]

dub *v.t.* to confer knighthood on, give a title to, smear with grease, dubbin.—**dubbin** *n.* grease for making leather supple. [Late OE *dubbin*]

dubious *a.* causing doubt not clear or decided of suspected character; best tating.—**dubi'ty** *n.* [L *dubiosus*]

du'al *a.* of, or relating to, a duke. [see DUKK]

du'at (*duk*) *n.* a former gold coin of Italy and other countries. [first coined for a *duento* (It.) duchy]

du'chess *n.* the wife or widow of a duke.

sprinkle with powder to rid of dust.—
duster *n.* a cloth for removing dust.
—dust'y *a.* [OE]

du ty *n.* what one ought to do moral or
legal obligation office, function being
occupied in these a tax on goods for
the public revenue, respect.—du tiful *n.*
—du tious *a.*—du'tiable *a.* liable to
customs duty [AF *duett* what
is due]

dwarf *n.* a very undersized person.—*a.*
unusually small, stunted.—*v.t.* to make
stunted to make seem small by con-
trast.—dwarf ish *a.* [OE. *dweorg*]

dwell *v.t.* to live, make one's abode (in)
fix one's attention, write or speak at
length (on)—dwelling *w.* house—
dweller *n.* [OE. *develian* to linger]
dwin dle *v.t.* to grow less waste, away
[OE. *dunnan*]

dye (di) *v.t.* to impregnate (cloth etc.)
with colouring matter to colour thus—
n. colouring matter in solution or which
may be dissolved for dyeing these
colour—dy'er *n.* [OE. *degan* *v.*
deag *n.*]

dyke *see* DIKE

dynamics (di) *n.pl.* the branch of
physics dealing with force as producing
or affecting motion physical or moral
forces.—dynam'ic *a.* of or relating to
motiva force force in operation.—
dynam'ical *a.*—dynam'ically *adv.*—dy-
namite *n.* a high explosive of nitro-
glycerine.—*v.t.* to blow up with this—
dynam'iter *n.*—dynam'o *n.* a machine
to convert mechanical into electrical
energy a generator of electricity
—dys' *n.* unit of force—dynamom'eter *n.*
an instrument to measure energy ex-
tended [G *dunamis* power]

dynasty (din-) *n.* a line or family of
hereditary rulers.—dyn'ast *n.*—dynast'ic
a. [G *dunastes* prince]

dysentery (dis-) *n.* a disease of the
bowels, [G *dysenteria*]

dyspepsia *n.* indigestion.—dyspep'tic
a. and *n.* [G *dyspepsia*]

E

each *n.* and *pron.* every one taken
separately [OE *elic*]

eag'er (ig-) *a.* full of keen desire keen,
impatient.—eag'ery *adv.*—eag'erness *n.*
[F *avore* sour keen]

ea gle (é gl) *n.* a large bird of prey with
keen sight and strong flight.—ea gl'at *n.*
a young eagle [F *aigle*]

ear *n.* the organ of hearing, *esp.* the
external part of it sensitiveness to
musical sounds attention.—ear mark *n.*
owner's mark on ear of sheep, etc.—*v.t.*

to mark thus to assign or reserve for a
definite purpose—ear shot *n.* hearing
distance—ear wig *n.* an insect formerly
thought to enter the head through the
ear [OE. *ear*]

ear *n.* a spike or head of corn. [OE]
earl (gr) *n.* a peer of rank next below a
marquis.—earl'dom *n.* [OE. *eorl* noble-
man, warrior]

ear'y (gr) *n.* and *adv.* in the first part,
or near or nearer the beginning, of some
portion of time [OE. *earice*]

earn (ern) *v.t.* to get for labour, merit,
etc. [OE. *earnian*]

earn est (gr) *n.* a serious, ardent, sin-
cere.—*a.* seriousness—earn'estly *adv.*
[OE. *earnest* eagerness]

earn est (gr) *n.* money paid over to
bind a bargain foretaste, [corrupt, of
erles fr F *arrhes*]

earth (gr-) *n.* the ground, soil the dry
land, the planet or world we live on
moist soil, mineral a fox's hole—*v.t.*
to cover with earth to connect electri-
cally with the earth.—earth en (th-) *n.*
—earth'y *a.*—earth'y *a.*—earth enware
(th-) *n.* vessels of baked clay.—earth-
quake *n.* a volcanic convulsion of the
surface of the earth.—earth work *n.* a
bank of earth in fortification. [OE.
eorthe]

ease (é) *n.* comfort freedom from con-
straint or annoyance or awkwardness or
pain or trouble. *ease* informal posi-
tion or step relief alleviation.—*v.t.* and
i. to relieve of pain reduce burden give
bodily or mental ease to slacken, relax.
—ease'ful *a.*—ease'ment *n.*—easy *a.* not
difficult free from bodily or mental
pain complaint not in much demand
fitting loosely.—eas'ily *adv.*—eas'y-go-
ing *n.* not fussy, content with things as
they are. [F *aise*]

ease'l (é) *n.* a frame to support a
picture blackboard etc. [Du. *ezel*, *ase*]

east *n.* the part of the horizon where the
sun rises regions towards that.—*e. on*,
or *in*, or *near* the east coming from the
east.—*adv.* from or to the east.—east-
erly *n.* and *adv.* from or to the east—
east'ern *a.* of or dwelling in the east—
east'er'n *a.*—east'ward *a.* and *n.*—
east'ward(s) *adv.* [OE. *east*]

East'er *n.* the festival of the resurrec-
tion of Christ. [OE. *f. adv.*, spring festi-
val of goddess of dawn]

easy *see* EASE

eat *v.t.* and *i.* chew and swallow swallow
consume destroy gnaw wear away—
eat'able *n.* [OE. *etan*]

eaves (é) *n.pl.* the overhanging edges
of a roof—eaves'dropper *n.* one who
stands under eaves or elsewhere to
overhear—eaves dropping *n.* [OE. *eafa*]

ebb *n.* the flowing back of the tide

decline, decay — *v* *t* to flow back decline [OE. *ebba*]
ebony *n*, a hard black wood. — *a* made of or black as, ebony — *eb'onite* *n*, vulcanite [L. *ebenus*]
ebullient *a*, boiling, exuberant — *ebullience* *n*. — *ebullition* *n*, boiling, effervescence, outburst. [L. *ebullire* to boil out]
eccentric (*ke*) *a*, not placed, or not having the axis placed centrally not circular (in orbit) irregular, odd, whimsical — *n*, a mechanical contrivance to change circular into to-and-fro movement a whimsical person. — *eccentrically* *adv* — *eccentricity* *n*. [G. *ekcentros* out of centre]
ecclesiastic (*kl's*) *a*, of or belonging to the church. — *a*, a clergyman. — *ecclesiastical* *a*. — *ecclesiology* *n*, the science of church-building and decoration. [G. *ekklesiastikos* fr. *ekklesia*, church]
echelon (*esh-*) *n*, a formation of troops in parallel divisions each with its front clear of the one in front. [F. *échelon* rung of ladder]
echo (*ek*) *n*, a repetition of sounds by reflection a close imitation. — *v* *t* to resound or be repeated by echo. — *v* *i* to repeat as an echo imitate opinions. [G. *ekhairos* (Ak) *n*, a cake finger filled with cream and food. [F]]
eclectic *a*, borrowing one's philosophy from various sources catholic in views or taste. — *n*, an eclectic person. — *eclecticism* *n*. [G. *eklektikos* selective]
eclipse *n*, a blotting out of the sun, moon etc., by another body coming between it and the eye or between it and the source of its light loss of light or brilliance, obscurity — *v* *t* to cause to suffer eclipse outshine, surpass. — *elliptic* *a*, of an eclipse — *n*, the apparent path of the sun. [F. *de la pée*]
eclogue (*-og*) *n*, a short poem esp a pastoral dialogue [G. *eklogē*]
economy *n*, management, administration thrift frugal new structure, organisation. — *economy* *a*, on business lines — *economies* *n*, political economy the science of the production and distribution of wealth. — *economical* *a* saving frugal of economies. — *economically* *adv* — *economyist* *n* — *economyist* *a*, *i* and *i*. [J. *Ekonomia*]
ecru (*ak roo*) *n*, and *a*, colour of unbleached linen. [F]
ecstasy *n*, exalted state of feeling rapture, trance, frenzy — *ecstatic* *a*. — *ecstatically* *adv* [G. *ekstasis*]
ectoplasm *n*, in spiritism, a semi-luminous plastic substance said to extrude from the body of the medium. [G. *ektos* outside and *plasma* mould]

eczema *n*, a skin disease [G. *ekzema*]
eddy *n*, a small whirl in water *sm* etc. — *v* *t* to move in whirls [on uncertain]
edge *n*, the cutting side of a bl. sharpness a border boundary — *v* *t* sharpen, give an edge or border move gradually — *v* *i* to advance a ways or gradually — *edge ways*, *edwise* *adv* [OE. *ecg*]
edible *a*, eatable — *edibility* *n*. — *edire*, to eat]
edict *n*, an order proclaimed authority a decree. [L. *edictum*]
edifice (*fas*) *n*, a building esp a one — *edify* *v* *t* to improve morally: edification *n*. [L. *edificare* to build]
edit *v* *t* to prepare for publication
edition *n*, the form in which a book published the number of copies a book newspaper etc printed at time, an issue. — *editor* *n* — *editress* — *editorial* *a* of an editor — *n*, a newspaper article written or sanctioned by the editor [L. *edire* give out]
educate *v* *t* to bring up, train, ment and morally, provide schooling train — *education* *n* — *educational* — *educationally* *adv* — *educable* *a*. — *educability* *n*. — *educator* *n* — *educationist* *n*. — *educative* *a*. [L. *educare*]
educer *v* *t* to bring out, develop to — *educable* *a* — *education* *n*. [L. *educare* lead out]
eel *n*, a snake-like fish [OE. *af*]
eerie, *eer* *a*, weird, superstition, timid. [OE. *ere* cowardly]
efface *v* *t* wipe or rub out. — *effacement* *n*. [F. *effacer*]
effect *n*, a result, consequence *imp* elion. — *pl* property — *v* *t* to bring about accomplish. — *effective* *a*. — *effectively* *adv* — *effectual* *a*. — *effectually* *adv* — *effluence* *v* *t* [L. *effluere*, bring out]
effeminate *a*, womanish unmanly *effeminacy* *n* [L. *effeminare* fr. *sema* woman]
effervesce (*-es*) *v* *t* to give off bubbles, in bubbles. — *effervescent* — *effervescence* *n*. [L. *effervesce*]
effete *a*, worn-out feeble [L. *effete* exhausted by breeding]
efficacious *a*, producing or sure produce a desired result. — *efficacy* *n*. — *efficient* *a*, capable, competent producing effect — *efficiently* *adv* — *efficient* *a*. [L. *efficere*, to effect]
effigy *n*, image, likeness. [L. *effigies* fingers, to form]
effluence (*-es*) *v* *t* to burst into flow — *effluence* *a* — *effluences* *a*. [L. *effluere*]
effluent *a*, flowing out. — *n*, a stream flowing from a larger stream, lake, etc. — *effluence* *n* — *effluvia* *a*. [G. *-i*]

- analyzed proper abode or sphere—*pt.* powers of the atmosphere, rudiments, first principles.—*elemental* *a.* of the powers of nature tremendous, not compounded.—*elementary* *a.* rudimentary simple primary [*L. elementum*]
- elephant** *n.* a very big four footed thick skinned animal with ivory tusks and a long trunk.—*elephantine* *a.* unwieldy clumsy heavily big.—*elephantiasis* *n.* a skin disease [*L. elephas*]
- elevate** *v.t.* to raise lift up.—*elevation* *n.* raising angle above the horizon, as of a gun a drawing of one side of a building etc.—*elevator* *n.* a lift. [*L. elevare*]
- eleven** *a.* and *n.* the number next above ten one added to ten a team of eleven persons.—*eleventh* *a.* the ordinal number.—*eleventhly* *adv.*—*elevenfold* *a.* and *adv.* [*OE. endulfas*]
- elf** *n.* a fairy, a small supernatural being all in elf ish, *elf ish* *a.* [*OE. elf*]
- elicit** (*-t*) *v.t.* to draw out [*L. elicere*]
- elide** *v.t.* to omit in pronunciation (*e* vowel syllable)—*elision* *n.* (*ish n.*) [*L. elidere* strike out]
- eligible** *st.* or qualified to be chosen suitable desirable.—*eligibility* *n.* [*L. eligibilis*]
- eliminate** *v.t.* to remove get rid of set aside.—*elimination* *n.* [*L. e minare* to put out of doors]
- elision** *see ELIDE*
- elite** (*Al t*) *n.* the pick of [*F*]
- elixir** *n.* the preparation sought by the alchemists to change base metals into gold or to prolong life a sovereign remedy [*Arab. al Azir*]
- elk** *n.* a large deer [*OE. eolh*]
- ell** *a.* a measure of length. [*OF. eln*]
- ellipse** *n.* an oval the figure made by a plane cutting a cone at a smaller angle with the side than the base makes *gram.* the omission of words needed to complete the grammatical construction or full sentence.—*ellipsis* *n.* gram. ellipse.—*elliptic* *elliptical* *a.*—*elliptically* *adv.* [*L. ellipticus*]
- elm** *n.* a familiar tree with doubly serrated leaves its wood [*OF*]
- elocution** *n.* the art of public speaking recitation voice management.—*elocutionist* *n.* [*L. elocui* to speak out]
- elongate** *v.t.* to lengthen.—*elongation* *n.* [*L. longus* long]
- elope** *v.t.* to run away with a lover escape.—*elopement* *n.* [*Al. alaper*]
- eloquence** *n.* fluent and powerful use of language.—*eloquent* *a.*—*eloquently* *adv.* [*L. eloqui* speak out]
- else** *adv.* besides otherwise—*elsewhere* *adv.* in or to some other place [*Old. e les* otherwise]
- elucidate** *v.t.* throw light upon ex-
- plain.—*elucidation* *n.*—*elucidatory* *a.* [*L. lucidus* bright]
- elude** *v.t.* escape slip away from, dodge.—*elusion* *n.*—*elusive* *a.*—*elusive* *adv.* [*L. eludere* play off party]
- elusive** *see ELF*
- emaciate** (*shi*) *v.t.* to make lean.—*emaciation* *n.* [*L. emaciare* fr *macies* leanness]
- emanate** *v.t.* to issue from, originate.—*emanation* *n.* [*L. emanare* flow out]
- emancipate** *v.t.* to set free.—*emancipation* *n.*—*emancipationist* *n.*—*emancipator* *n.*—*emancipatory* *a.* [*L. emancipare*]
- emasculate** *v.t.* to castrate enfeeble weaken.—*emasculation* *n.*—*emasculation* *n.* [*L. emasculare*]
- embargo** *n.* an order stopping the movement of ships a suspension of commerce a ban.—*v.t.* to put under an embargo [*Sp*]
- embark** *v.t.* and *i.* to put go, on board ship engage involve (*in*)—*embarkation* *n.* [*F. embarquer* *cp bark*]
- embarrass** *v.t.* to perplex put into difficulty encumber.—*embarrassment* *n.* [*embarrasser* orig. to put within "bars"]
- embassy** *n.* the office or work or residence of an ambassador a deputation. [*ambassador*]
- embed** *imbed* *v.t.* to fix fast in something solid [*bed*]
- embellish** *v.t.* to adorn.—*embellishment* *n.* [*embell*]
- ember** *n.* a glowing cinder [*OE. amerep*]
- ember** *a.* Ember-days days appointed by the Church for fasting recurring in each of the four seasons [*OE. ymbryne* revolution, period]
- embezzle** *v.t.* to divert fraudulently misappropriate (money in trust, etc.)—*embezzler* *n.*—*embezzlement* *n.*—*[Al. embezzler* damage steal]
- embitter** *v.t.* to make bitter [*bitter*]
- emblem** *n.* a symbol, a heraldic device.—*emblematic* *a.*—*emblematically* *adv.* [*Q. emblemata* inlaid work]
- embody** *v.t.* to give body concrete expression to represent, be an expression of.—*embodiment* *n.* [*body*]
- emboss** *v.t.* to mould stamp or carve in relief [*OF. embosser* *cp boss*]
- embrace** *v.t.* to clasp in the arms seize avail oneself of accept.—*n.* a clasping in the arms. [*F. embrasser*]
- embrasure** (*sher*) *n.* an opening in a wall for a cannon the bevelling of a wall at the sides of a window [*F*]
- embrocation** *n.* a lotion for rubbing in its etc. [*Q. embrocha* lotion]
- embroider** *v.t.* to ornament with

needlework; to embellish, exaggerate (a story).—**embroidery** *n.* [*F broder*]
embroil *v.i.* to bring into confusion, involve in hostility.—**embroilment** *n.* [*F embrouiller* entangle]
embryo *n.* an unborn or undeveloped offspring germ, an undeveloped thing.—**embryonic** *a.*—**embryology** *n.*—**embryologist** *n.* [*G embrion*]
emend *v.i.* to remove errors from, correct.—**emendation** *n.*—**emendator** *n.* [*L. emendare*]
emerald *n.* a bright green precious stone.—**a.** of the colour of emerald. [*F émeraude*]
emerge *v.i.* to come up out rise to notice: come out on inquiry.—**emergence** *n.*—**emergent** *a.*—**emergency** *n.* a sudden unforeseen thing or event needing prompt action. [*L. emergere*]
emeritus *a.* retired, honourably discharged. [*L.*]
emery *n.* a hard mineral used for polishing. [*F émeri*]
emetic *a.* causing vomiting.—**a.** a medicine doing this. [*G emetikos*]
emigrate *v.i.* to go and settle in another country.—**emigration** *n.*—**emigrant** *n.* [*L. emigrare*]
eminent *a.* distinguished, notable.—**eminently** *adv.*—**eminence** *n.* distinction rising ground.—**Emine** title of cardinal. [*L. eminere* to stand out]
emit *v.i.* to give out put forth.—**emitter** *n.*—**emission** *n.*—**emissary** *n.* one sent out on a mission. [*L. emissarius*]
emollient *a.* softening.—**a.** an ointment or other softening application. [*L. emollire* to soften]
emolument *n.* pay profit. [*L. emolumentum*]
emotion *n.* mental agitation, excited state of feeling.—**emotional** *a.* given to emotion appealing to the emotions. [*L. emotio* fr *emovere* to stir]
emperor *n.* the sovereign of an empire.—**empress** *fem.*—**empire** *n.* a large territory esp an aggregate of states under one supreme ruler supreme control [*L. imperator* fr *imperare* to command]
emphasis *n.* stress on words vigour of speech, expression importance attached.—**emphatic** *a.*—**emphatic** *a.* forcible stressed.—**emphatically** *adv.* [*G*]
empiric *a.* relying on experiment or experience not on theory.—**a.** an empiric scientist, physician.—**empirically** *adv.*—**empiricism** *n.* [*G empirikos* experienced]
emplacement *n.* a platform or other prepared position for guns. [*place*]
employ *v.i.* to use, use the services of, keep in one's service.—**employer** *n.*—**employee** *n.*—**employment** *n.* [*F employer*]

emporium *n.* a centre of commerce (in affected language) a shop. [*L. = mart*]
empower *v.i.* to enable authorize. [*power*]
empress *see* **EMPEROR**
empty *a.* containing nothing unoccupied senseless vain foolish.—**v.i.** and **i.** to make or become empty.—**a.** an empty box basket etc.—**emptiness** *n.* [*OF emptying*]
empyrean *n.* the sky [*G empyros* fiery]
emua *n.* a large Australian bird like an ostrich. (origin uncertain)
emulate *v.i.* to strive to equal or excel rival.—**emulator** *n.*—**emulation** *n.*—**emulative** *a.*—**emulous** *a.* [*L. emulans*, to rival]
emulsion *n.* a milky liquid mixture with oily or resinous particles in suspension.—**emulsive** *a.*—**emulsify** *v.t.* [*L. emulere*, to milk]
en- prefix forms verbs with sense of put in, into, on as engulf *v.t.* swallow up.—**enrage** *v.t.* to put into rage. Many such words are omitted and the meaning and derivation should be sought under the simple word. [*F en* *L. in*]
enable *v.t.* to make able authorize. [*able*]
enact *v.t.* to make law play, act. [*act*]
enamel *n.* a glass-like coating applied to metal etc to preserve the surface the coating of the teeth any hard outer coating.—**v.t. to cover with enamel to adorn with colours. [*en* and *oba*, and *F émail* enamel]
enamour (*-tr*) *v.i.* to inspire with love. [*F enamourer*]
encamp *v.i.* and *i.* to settle in a camp.—**encampment** *n.* [*camp*]
encaustic *a.* burnt in.—**a.** the art of ornament by burnt in colours. [*G encaustikos* burnt in]
enchant *a.* (of a woman) pregnant.—**a.** (as fortification) an enclosure. [*L.*]
enchant (*-t*) *v.i.* to bewitch delight.—**enchantment** *n.*—**enchant** *n.*—**enchantress** *fem.* [*F enchanter*]
enclave *n.* a portion of territory entirely surrounded by foreign land. [*F*]
enclitic *a.* pronounced as part of (another word).—**a.** an enclitic word. [*G enklitikos*]
enclose *v.t.* to shut to place in with something else (in a letter etc.).—**enclosure** (*ther*) *n.* [*close*]
encomium *n.* a formal praise eulogy.—**encomiast** *n.*—**encomiastic** *a.* [*L.*]
encore (*GG-kor*) *interj.* again once more.—**a.** a call for the repetition of a song, etc. the repetition.—**v.t.** to call for repetition. [*F*]
encounter *v.t.* to meet in hostility meet**

enough (1 nuf) *a* as much or as many as need be sufficient.—*n* a sufficient quantity.—*adv* sufficiently.—*enough* *a* *n*, and *adv* enough. [OE. *genog*]
 enounce *v.t.* to enunciate [F. *annoncer*]
 enrich *v.t.* to make rich *add to*—*enrichment* *n* [rich]
 enrol, enroll (-o-) *v.t.* to write the name of on a roll or list engage, enlist, take in as a member—*enter record*—*enrollment* *n*. [F. *enrôler*]
 ensconce *v.t.* to place snugly in safety [conceal]
 ensign (-sin) *n* a naval or military flag a badge emblem, formerly a commissioned officer of the lowest rank a sub-lieutenant. [F. *enseigne*]
 ensilage *n* the storing of fodder in a silo fodder so stored. [F.]
 enslave *v.t.* to make into a slave—*enslavement* *n*—*enslave* *v.t.* [slave]
 ensue *v.t.* to follow happen after—*vs* strive for [F. *ensuivre*, *it* *L. insequi*, follow up]
 ensure *v.t.* to make safe certain to happen. [F. *assurer* *cp* assure]
 entail *v.t.* to settle (land, etc.) on persons in succession, none of whom can then dispose of it to involve as result.—*n* such settlement. [F. *entailier* to cut into]
 entente (on tōt) *n* a friendly understanding between nations. [F.]
 enter *v.t.* to go or come into to join (a society etc.) write in register—*vs* to go or come in join begin engage—*n* franks *n* going or coming in right to enter fee paid for this door or passage to enter—*entrant* *n* one who enters *esp* a contest.—*entry* *n* entrance an entering an item entered *e.g.* in an account, list. [F. *entrer*]
 enteric *n* typhoid fever—*a* typhoid of or relating to the intestines. [G. *enterikos*]
 enterprise *n* a design, an undertaking, usually a bold or difficult one bold spirit—*n* enterprising a prompt to undertake, bold and active in spirit. [F.]
 entertain *v.t.* receive as guest amuse maintain, consider favourably cherish.—*entertain* *v.t.*—*entertainment* *n*. [F. *entretenir* *t*]
 enthiasm *n*, ardent eagerness zeal.—*enthusiast* *n*—*enthusiastic* *a*—*enthusiastically* *adv*—*enthusiasm* *a* (colloq.) to show enthusiasm. [G. *enthousiasmos* inspiration]
 entice *v.t.* to allure attract or entrap audaciously—*enticement* *n*. [OF. *enticer* to provoke]
 entire *a* whole, complete not broken.—*entirely* *adv*—*entirety* *n*. [F. *entier* *fr* *L. integer*]
 entitle *v.t.* to give a title or claim to. [L.]

entity *n*, a thing's being or existence, a thing having real existence. [Late *L. entitas* *fr* *esse* to be]
 entomology *n*, the study of insects.—*entomologist* *n*—*entomological* (-o-) *a*—*entomologist* *v.t.* [G. *entomon*, insect]
 entrails *n.pl.* bowels intestines inner parts. [F. *entraîles*]
 entreat *v.t.* to ask earnestly beg, implore—*entreaty* *n*. [treat]
 entrust *v.t.* to confide (to) commit, put in charge [trust]
 entwine *v.t.* to plait, interweave; wreath (with). [twine]
 enumerate *v* to count—*enumeration* *n*—*enumerator* *n* [*L. enumerare*, to number off]
 enunciate *v.t.* to state clearly proclaim pronounce—*enunciation* *n*—*enunciator* *n*—*enunciative* *a*. [L. *enunciare*]
 envelop *v.t.* to wrap up envelope—*envelopment* *n*—*envelope* *n*, folded, gummed cover of a letter a covering, wrapper [F. *envelopper*]
 envelop *v.t.* to put poison in. [venom]
 environ *v.t.* to surround—*environement* *n* surroundings conditions of life or growth.—*environs* *n.pl.* the districts round (a town etc.). [F. *adr*]
 envisage (-i) *v.t.* to view look at. [voyage]
 envoy *n* a messenger a diplomatic minister of rank below an ambassador [F. *envoyé* one sent]
 envoy *n* a short concluding stanza of a poem. [F. *envoy*]
 envy *n* bitter or longing consideration of another's better fortune or success or qualities the object of this feeling.—*v.t.* to feel envy of—*envious* *a*—*enviously* *a*. [F. *envie*]
 epaulette *n*, ornamental shoulder-piece of a uniform. [F. *épaulette*]
 epergne (-pern) *n* an ornament for the middle of a dining table. [origin uncertain]
 ephemeral *a*, short lived, lasting only for a day or few days.—*ephemeron* *n*, an ephemeral insect or thing. [G. *ephemerōs*]
 ephod *n* a Jewish priestly vestment. [Heb.]
 epic a telling in continuous story the achievements of a hero or heroes.—*n*, an epic poem. [G. *epikos*]
 epicure (-eu) *a* denoting either sex; for or having the characteristics of both sexes. [G. *epikouros*]
 epicure *n*, one dainty in eating and drinking.—*epicure* *n* (-s) *a*, of Epicurus, who taught that pleasure in the shape of practice of virtue was the highest good, given to refined sensuous

enjoyment.—*n* such a person or philosopher—*epicureanism* *n* [*Epicurus* of Athens (300 B.C.)]
epidemic *a.* prevalent for a time among a community—*n* an epidemic disease [*fr* *G* *epi* upon, and *demos* people *cp.* *ENDemic*]
epidermis *a.* the outer skin [*G*]
epigram *n.* a short poem with a witty or satirical ending a pointed saying.—*epigrammatic* *a.*—*epigrammatically* *adv*—*epigrammatist* *n* [*G* *epigramma* an inscription]
epigraph *n.* an inscription. [*G* *epigraphē*]
epilepsy *a.* a disease in which the sufferer falls down in a fit with foaming and spasms.—*epileptic* *a.* subject to epilepsy—*n.* a person who suffers from epilepsy [*G* *epilepsia* seizure]
epilogue (-og) *n.* a short speech or poem at the end of a play the concluding part of a book. [*G* *epilogos*, peroration]
Epiphany *n.* the festival of the appearance of Christ to the Magi. [*G* *epiphania* manifestation]
episcopal *a.* of a bishop ruled by bishops.—*episcopacy* *n.* government by bishops the body of bishops.—*episcopalian* *a.* of an episcopal system or church.—*n.* a member or adherent of an episcopal church.—*episcopate* *n.* a bishop's office, see or duration of office the body of bishops. [*see* *ENBOP*]
episode *n.* an incident an incidental narrative or series of events, the part of a Greek tragedy between choric songs.—*episodic*, *episodical* *a.* [*G* *episodesion* coming in besides]
epistle (-sl) *n.* a letter *esp* one of the letters of the apostles, a poem in the form of a letter—*epistolary* *a.* [*G* *epistola*]
epitaph *n.* an inscription on a tomb [*G* *epitaphion* *fr* *taphos* tomb]
epithet *n.* an adjective expressing a quality or attribute a name full of meaning.—*epithetic* *a.* [*G* *epitheton*]
epitome (-m) *n.* a summary abridgment.—*epitomize* *v.t.*—*epitomist* *n.* [*C* *fr* *epitomein* to cut into]
epoch (-ok) *n.* the beginning of a period a period era, *esp* one marked by notable events.—*epochal* *a.* [*G* *epoche* stoppage]
eponymous *a.* commemorated by the adoption of the name [*G* *eponymos* *xiv* *n* name to]
equable *a.* uniform not easily disturbed.—*equably* *adv*—*equability* *n.* [*L.* *equabilis*]
equal *a.* the same in number size, merit, etc. fit or qualified evenly balanced.—*n* one equal to another—*v.t.* to be equal to—*equality* (-ol) *n.*—

equally *adv*—*equalize* *v.t.* and *i.*—*equalization* *n.* [*L.* *equalis* *fr* *aequus* level]
equanimity *n.* calmness, evenness of mind or temper [*L.* *equanimitas*]
equate *v.t.* to state or assume the equality of—*equation* *n.* a statement of equality between two mathematical expressions a balancing a compensation for inaccuracy—*equator* *n.* a great circle of the earth equidistant from the poles—*equatorial* *a.* [*L.* *aequare* to make equal]
equerry *n.* a king's officer in charge of horses, an officer in attendance on an English sovereign. [*F* *écuyer* stable]
equestrian *a.* of skilled in horseriding, mounted on a horse—*n.* a rider or performer on a horse [*L.* *equitrus*]
equal *prefix*, equal, at equal. [*L.* *aequal*]
equilateral (*ng*) *a.* having equal angles. [*angular*]
equidistant *a.* at equal distances. [*distance*]
equilateral *a.* having equal sides. [*lateral*] etc
equilibrium *n.* a state of balance, balanced mind.—*equilibrate* *v.t.* and *i.*—*equilibrist* *n.* an acrobat, rope-walker [*L.* *aequilibrium* *fr* *libra* scales]
equine *a.* of a horse [*L.* *equus* *fr* *equus* horse]
equinox *n.* the time at which the sun crosses the equator and day and night are equal.—*pl.* the points at which the sun crosses the equator—*equinoctial* *a.* [*L.* *aequinoctium* *fr* *nox* night]
equip *v.t.* to supply fit out, array—*equipment* *n.*—*equipage* *n.* a carriage horses and attendants outfit. [*F* *équiper*]
equity *n.* fairness the use of the principles of justice to supplement the law a system of law so made—*equitable* *a.* fair reasonable just.—*equitably* *adv* [*L.* *aequitas*]
equivalent *a.* equal in value having the same meaning or result corresponding.—*n.* an equivalent thing, amount, etc.—*equivalence* *equivalency* *n.* [*F* *équivalent*]
equivocal *a.* of double or doubtful meaning questionable liable to suspicion—*equivocality* *n.*—*equivocate* *v.t.* to use equivocal words to hide the truth.—*equivocation* *n.*—*equivocator* *n.*—*equivocate* *equivocate* *n.* a pun. [*Late L.* *equivocare* to call alike]
era *n.* a system of time in which years are numbered from a particular event the time of the event a memorable date a period [*L.* *era* brasses (as counters)]
eradicate *v.t.* to root out.—*eradication* *n.*—*eradicator* *n.* [*L.* *radix*, root]
erase *v.t.* to rub out.—*erasure* *n.* [*L.* *crudere*]
ere (*ér*) *prep* and *conj* before. [*OE.* *ær*]

erect' *v.i.* to set up build.
erectile *n.*—**erection** *n.*—**erector** *n.* [*L. erectus*]
er'got *n.* a disease of rye and other plants the diseased seed used as a drug. [*F* = cockspur]
er'mine *n.* an animal like a weasel with fur brown in summer and white except for black tail tip in winter its fur [origin uncertain]
erode *v.i.* to wear out, eat away—**erosion** *n.*—**erosive** *a.* [*L. erodere*]
erotic *a.* relating to or treating of, sexual love [*G erōtikos fr Eros god of love*]
err *v.i.* to make mistakes to be wrong to sin.—**erratic** *a.* irregular in movement, conduct etc.—**erratum** (*s*) *n.* **errata** *pl* a mistake noted for correction—**erroneous** *a.* mistaken, wrong—**error** *n.* a mistake, wrong opinion, sin—**errant** *a.* wandering in search of adventure, erring—**errand** *n.* erring state or conduct—**errantry** *n.* state or conduct of a knight errant. [*F error, wander*]
errand *n.* a short journey for a simple business, the business a purpose—**errand boy** *n.* [*OE erende messenger*]
erast *erast* while adv of old. [*OE. erast*]
eructation *n.* belching [*L. eructare, bichi*]
erudite *a.* learned—**erudition** *n.* [*L. eruditus*]
erupt *v.i.* to burst out—**eruption** *n.* a bursting out, *esp* a volcanic outbreak a rash—**eruptive** *a.* [*L. erumpere*]
erysipelas *n.* a disease causing a deep red colouring of the skin [*G erysipelas*]
escalade *n.* a scaling of walls with ladders—**escalator** *n.* a moving staircase [*F*]
escallop *op* see SCALLOP
escape *v.i.* to get free get off safely go unpunished find a way out.—*v.t.* to elude, come out unawares from.—*n.* an escaping leakage—**escapement** *n.* the mechanism connecting the motive power to the regulator of a clock or watch—**escapade** *n.* a flighty exploit. [*OF escaper, fr eappa cloak*]
escarp *n.* the steep bank under a rampart.—*v.t.* to cut into a steep slope.—**escarpment** *n.* [*F escarpe*]
eschatology (*k*) *n.* doctrine of death, judgment and last things. [*G eschatos last*]
escheat *n.* the lapse of a property to the state on the death of the tenant without proper heirs an estate lapsing—*v.t.* to make an escheat of to confiscate—*v.i.* to become an escheat. [*OE escheoir fall due*]
eschew *v.i.* to avoid abstain from. [*OF esch cr*]

escort *n.* an armed guard for a traveller etc. a person or persons accompanying another on a journey for protection or courtesy—**escort** *v.t.* to act as escort to. [*F escorte*]
es'critoire (*twair*) *n.* a writing-desk with drawers. [*OF*]
es'culent *a.* eatable [*L. esculentus*]
eschutch'oon (*-chun*) *n.* a shield with a coat of arms. [*L. scutum, shield*]
esoter'ic (*-o-*) *a.* for the initiate, for a select few [*G esoterikos fr esō within*]
espallier *n.* lattice on which trees are trained a tree so trained [*F*]
esparto *n.* a rush of which paper is made [*Sp*]
espe'cial (*-eshl*) *a.* pre-eminent more than ordinary—**especially** *adv* [*OF especial fr L. specius kind*]
Esperanto *n.* an artificial language meant to be universal.—**Esperantist** *n.* one who uses Esperanto [*L. sperare to hope*]
es'pionage *n.* spying the use of spies. [*F espionnage*]
esplanade *n.* a level space *esp* one used as a public promenade [*F*]
esponse (*s*) *v.t.* to marry support, attach oneself to (a cause, etc.)—**esposal** *n.* [*OF espouser*]
espy *v.t.* to catch sight of—**espi** *n.* [*OF espier*]
esquire *n.* a title added to a gentleman's name *esp* on the address of a letter formerly a squire. [*OF escuyer fr L. scularius shield bearer*]
essay *v.t.* to try attempt test—**essay** *n.* a literary composition, usually short and in prose an attempt—**essayist** *n.* a writer of essays. [*F essayer*]
essence *n.* an existence being absolute being reality all that makes a thing what it is an extract got by distillation a perfume, scent—**essential** *a.* of or constituting the essence of a thing.—*n.* an indispensable element a chief point—**essentiality** *n.* [*F*]
establish *v.t.* to set up settle found prove.—**establishment** *n.* establishing a church system established by law, a permanent organised body full number of a regiment, etc household house of business public institution [*L. stabilire fr stare, to stand*]
estate *n.* a landed property, a person's property a class as part of a nation rank state condition. [*OF estat*]
esteem *v.t.* to think highly of consider—*n.* favourable opinion, regard. [*L. estimare*]
es'timate *v.t.* to form an approximate idea of (amounts, measurements etc) form an opinion of quote a probable price for—*n.* an approximate judgment

of amounts etc. the amount, etc. arrived at an opinion a price quoted by a contractor—*estimable* *a.* worthy of regard.—*estimation* *n.* opinion, judgment *estimation*. [*L. estimare*]

estrangle *v.t.* to make unfriendly put a stop to affection.—*estrangement* *n.* [*O.* *estranger* make strange]

estuary *n.* the tidal mouth of a river [*L. ostuarium*, tidal]

etch *v.t.* to make an engraving by eating away the surface of a metal plate with acids, etc.—*v.i.* to practise this art.—*etching* *n.*—*etch'er* *n.* [*Du. etzen*]

eternal *a.* without beginning or end everlasting changeless.—*eternally* *adv.*—*eternity* *n.* [*L. aeternus*]

ether (*th*) *n.* a substance or fluid supposed to fill all space the clear sky region above the clouds a colourless volatile liquid used as an anæsthetic.—*ethereal* *a.* light, airy heavenly—*ethereality* *n.* [*L. æther* upper air]

ethic *ethical* *a.* relating to, or treating of morals.—*ethically* *adv.*—*ethics* *n. pl.* the science of morals moral principles, rules of conduct. [*G. ethos* fr *ethos* character]

ethnics *a.* of race.—*ethnography* *n.* the description of races of men.—*ethnograph* *a.*—*ethnology* *n.* the science of races.—*ethnological* *a.* [*G. ethn* *for* *ethnos* nation]

etiolate *v.t.* to make pale by shutting out light.—*etiolation* *n.* [*F. etioles*]

etiquette *n.* conventional rules of manners court ceremonial code of conduct for a profession. [*F. etiquette*]

etymology *n.* the tracing, or an account of a word's formation origin, development the science of this.—*etymological* (*-ol*) *a.*—*etymologically* *adv.*—*etymologist* *n.*—*etymon* *n.* a primitive word from which a derivative comes. [*G. etimologia* fr *etimos* true]

eucalyptus *n.* the Australian gum tree and allied plants.—*eucalyptus* *us* *oil* *n.* a disinfectant. [*fr G. eu* well and *kalyptos*, covered]

eucharist (*k*) *n.* the sacrament of the Lord's Supper the consecrated elements.—*eucharistic* *a.* [*G. eucharist* *a.*, thanks giving]

eugenic *a.* relating to or tending towards, the production of fine offspring.—*n. pl.* the science of this.—*eugenist* *n.* [*fr G. eu* well, and *root* *gen* to bring forth]

eulogy *n.* a speech or writing in praise of a person praise.—*eulogies* *v.t.*—*eulogist* *n.*—*eulogistic* *a.*—*eulogist* *n.*—*eulogically* *adv.* [*G. eulogia* praise]

eunuch (*k*) *n.* a castrated man *esp.* one employed in a harem. [*G. eunouchos* a bed guard]

euphemism *n.* the substitution of a mild word or expression for a blunt one an instance of this.—*euphemistic* *a.*—*euphemistically* *adv.*—*euphemist* *n.* [*G. euphemismos* speaking fair]

euphony *n.* pleasantness of sound.—*euphonic* *a.*—*euphonious* *a.*—*euphonium* *n.* a brass saxhorn. [*C. euphonia* fr *phone* voice]

euphuism *n.* an affected or highflown manner of writing *esp.* in imitation of Lyly's *Euphues* (1580)—*euphuist* *n.*—*euphuistic* *a.* [*Lyly's Euphues* *G. euphuos* of good nature]

Eurasian *a.* of mixed European and Asiatic descent of Europe and Asia.—*n.* a Eurasian person [*E. (ropean)-Asian*]

eureka *interj.* I've found it (to announce a discovery etc.) [*O. Æreka*]

enthanaasia *n.* gentle easy death. [*G.*]

eurythmics *n. pl.* an art of rhythmic free movement to music of expression in dance movement.—*eurythmic* *a.* [*rhythm* *c.*]

evacuate *v.t.* to empty withdraw from discharge.—*evacuation* *n.* [*L. vacuus* empty]

evade *v.t.* to avoid escape from elude frustrate.—*evasion* *n.*—*evasive* *a.*—*evasively* *adv.* [*L. evadere*]

evaluate *v.t.* to find or state the value or number of.—*evaluation* *n.* [*valuo*]

evanesce (*-ce*) *v.t.* to fade away—*evanescent* *a.*—*evanesces* *n.* [*L. evanescere*, vanish]

evangel (*j*) *n.* the Gospel.—*evangelical* *a.* of or according to the gospel teaching of the Protestant school which maintains salvation by faith.—*evangelicalism* *n.*—*evangelist* *n.* a writer of one of the four Gospels a preacher of the gospel a revivalist.—*evangelize* *v.t.* to preach to convert.—*evangelisation* *n.* [*G. euaggelion*, good tidings]

evaporate *v.t.* to turn into vapour pass off in vapour.—*v.i.* to turn into vapour.—*evaporation* *n.*—*evaporator* *n.*—*evaporative* *a.* [*L. evaporare* fr *vapor*, vapour]

even *n.* *see* **EVASE**

eve (*ev*) *n.* the evening before (a festival etc.) the time just before (an event, etc.) evening. [*crea*]

even *n.* evening.—*a. versong* *n.* evening prayer [*OE. æfen*]

even *a.* flat smooth, uniform in quality equal in amount balanced divisible by two impartial.—*v.t.* to make even.—*adv.* invites comparison with something less strong included by implication in the statement *e.g.* *the dog eats even the bones* (not just the meat) or introduces

an extreme case, e.g. "even a storm will turn" archaic quite [OE. *efen*]
evening (vn-) n. the close of day [OE. *afnung*]
event n. the occurrence of a thing; a notable occurrence issue result.—
eventful a full of exciting events—
eventual a that will happen under certain conditions resulting in the end.—
eventually adv.—**eventuality** n. a possible event.—**eventuate** v.i. turn out end. [L. *evenire* to come out]
ever adv. always constantly at any time by any chance [OE. *afre*]
every (vr-) a each of all all possible—
everybody n.—**everyday** a usual ordinary—**everyone** n.—**everything** n.—
everywhere adv. in all places. [OE. *afre* *vic* ever each]
evict v.i. to expel by legal process, to turn out.—**eviction** n. [L. *evicare* to prove]
evident n. plain, obvious.—**evidently** adv.—**evidences** n. sign indication ground for belief, testimony in evidence conspicuous.—**e.i.** indicate prove—
evidential a. [L. *evidere* to see]
evil n. bad, harmful.—**what is bad or harmful sin**—**a vile life** [OE. *afel*]
evince v.i. show indicate. [L. *evincere* prove]
eviscerate (vis-er-) v.i. to disembowel.—
evisceration n. [L. *eviscerare*]
evoker v.i. to call up.—**evocation** n. [L. *evocare*]
evolve v.i. to develop, unfold, open out, produce.—**v.** to develop vry by natural process open out.—**evolution** n. an evolving development of species from earlier forms movement of troops or ships movement in dancing, etc.—
evolutional a.—**evolutionary** a.—**evolutionist** n. [L. *evolvere*, to roll out]
ewe (O) a a female sheep [OE. *ewe*]
ewer (O) n. a pitcher water-jug. [OF. *ewier* fr *ew*, water]
exacerbate (ex-) v.i. to aggravate embitter.—**exacerbation** n. [L. *exacerbare* cp *ACERBITY*]
exact (ex-) a. precise, accurate, strictly correct.—**v.** to demand, extort insist upon enforce.—**exactly** adv.—**exaction** n.—**exactness** n.—**exactitude** n.—**exactor** a [L. *exigere* to weigh, prove, force out]
exaggerate (igz-af-) v.i. to magnify beyond truth, overstate.—**exaggeration** n.—**exaggerator** n.—**exaggerative** n. [L. *exaggarare* to heap up]
exalt (igz-awit-) v.i. to raise up praise make noble.—**exaltation** n. an exalting rapture [L. *exaltare* fr *altus* high]
examine (gz-) v.i. to investigate ask questions of test the knowledge or proficiency of by oral or written questions

inquire into—**examination** n.—**examine** v.—**examinee** n. [L. *examinare* weigh accurately]
example (gz-a) n. a thing illustrating a general rule a specimen model, pattern warning, precedent. [L. *exemplum* a sample]
exasperate (gz-) v.i. to irritate, enrage in *exasperate* make worse.—**exasperated** n. [L. *exasperare* fr *asper* rough]
excavate v.i. to hollow out make a hole by digging unearthing.—**excavation** n.—**excavator** n. [L. *excavare* fr *cavus* hollow]
exceed v.i. to be greater than do more than authorized go beyond surpass.—
exceedingly adv. very.—**excess** n. an exceeding the amount by which a thing exceeds too great an amount intemperance or immoderate conduct.—
excessive a.—**excessively** adv. [L. *excedere* to go beyond]
excel v.i. to be very good pre-eminent.—**v.** to surpass, be better than.—
excellent a. very good.—**excellences** n.—
excellency n. a title of ambassadors, etc. [L. *excellere*, to rise above]
except v.i. to leave or take out exclude.—**v.** to raise objection.—**except** not including but.—**except** unless.—**excepting** prep not including.—**exception** n. an excepting a thing excepted, not included in a rule an objection.—
exceptional a.—**exceptionally** adv.—
exceptionable a. open to objection. [L. *exceptio* taken out]
excerpt v.i. to extract, quote (a passage from a book etc.)—**excerpt** n. a quoted or extracted passage.—**excerpt** n. [L. *excerpere* to pluck out]
excess **EXCEED**
exchange v.i. to give (something) in return for something else.—**v.** of an officer to change posts with another—
n. giving one thing and receiving another, giving or receiving coin, bills, etc. of one country for those of another—
a thing given for another a building where merchants meet for business.—
exchangeable n.—**exchangeability** n. [L. *exchangere*]
exchequer (ker) n. the government department in charge of the revenue [O] **exchequer** a chess-board (royal revenue accounts were orig. kept by means of counters on a table marked out to squares)
excise (x) n. duty charged on home goods during manufacture or before sale.—
excise man n. an officer collecting and enforcing excise.—**excisable** n. liable to excise [Du. *accyzen*]
excise v.i. to cut out cut away—
excision n. [L. *excisare*]
excite v.i. to rouse up set in motion

stimulate move to strong emotion—
exaltation *n*—exaltably *adv*—exalta-
bility *n*—exaltation *n*—exaltation *n* [*L. exaltare*]

exclaim *v.i.* and *t.* to cry out—excla-
mation *n*—exclamatory *a.* [*L. ex-
clamare*]

exclude (*-d*) *v.t.* to shut out debar
from—exclusion *n*—exclusive *a.* ex-
cluding inclined to keep out (from
society etc.) sole only different from
all others—exclusively *adv* [*L. exclu-
dere*]

exco'gitate (*koj*) *v.t.* to think out—
exco'gitation *n.* [*L. exco'gitare*]

excommunicato *v.t.* to shut off from
the sacraments of the church—ex-
communication *n*—excommunicative
excommunicatory *a.* [Church *L. ex-
communicare* expel from communion]

excor'iate *v.t.* to remove skin from
attack bitterly—excoriation *n.* [*L. ex-
coriare* to flay]

excrement *n* waste matter dis-
charged from the bowels dung—excre-
mental *a*—excrete *v.t.* to discharge
from the system—excretion *n*—excre-
tory *a.* [*L. excreare*, to sift out]

excrement *a.* growing out of some-
thing abnormally redundant—exces-
sus *n.* [*L. excrecere* to grow out]

excruciate *v.t.* to pain acutely torture
in body or mind—excruciation *n.* [*L. ex-
cruciare*, *fr. cruc.* cross]

exculpate *v.t.* to free from blame clear
from a charge—exculpation *n*—excul-
patory *a.* [*L. ex* from and *culpa*
fault]

excursion *n* a journey ramble trip
for pleasure—excursus *n.* a discussion
of a special point, usually at the end of
a book [*L. excursio* a running out]

excuse (*s*) *v.t.* to try to clear from
blame overlook, forgive gain exemption
set free remit—excuse (*s*) *n.* that
which serves to excuse an apology—
excusable (*s*) *a.* [*L. excusare* *fr. excusa*
cause *pro accusa*]

ex'ecrate *v.t.* to feel or express abhor-
rence hatred for curse—execration *n*
—ex'ecrable *a.* abominable hatefully
bad [*L. execrari* to curse]

execute *v.t.* to carry out, perform sign
(a document) kill (criminals)—execu-
tion *n*—executioner *n.* one employed
to kill those sentenced to death by law
—executant *n.* a performer, esp. of
music—executive *a.* carrying into
effect esp. of branch of a government
enforcing laws, committee carrying on
the business of a society etc.—an
executive body—executor *n.* a person
appointed by one making a will to carry
out the provisions of the will—execu-
trix *fem* [*L. exsequi*, to follow out]

exe'gesis (*j*) *n.* explanation, esp. of
Scripture—exegetical exegetical *a.* [*G*]
exemplar *n* a model type—exemplary
a. fit to be imitated serving as an
example—exemplarily *adv*—exemplify
v.t. to serve as an example of make an
attested copy of—exemplification *n.*
[*L. exemplum* sample]

exempt (*-gz*) *a.* freed from, not liable,
—*v.t.* to free from—exemption *n.* [*L. ex-
emptus* taken out]

ex'equias (*kwis*) *n.pl.* funeral rites,
[*L. exequae* funeral procession]

exercise (*s*) *n.* employment, use (of
limbs faculty etc.) use of limbs for
health practice for the sake of training
a task set for training—*v.t.* to use
employ give (training health) exercise
to carry out discharge trouble harass,
—*v.t.* to take exercise [*L. exercere* to
keep at work]

exert (*-gz*) *v.t.* to bring into active
operation—exertion *n.* [*L. exercere*,
put forth]

exhale *v.t.* to breathe out give off
as vapour—*v.t.* to breathe out pass
off as vapour—exhalation *n.* [*L. ex-
halare*]

exhaust (*gz-awet*) *v.t.* to draw off
use up empty treat discuss thor-
oughly tire out—*n.* used steam or fluid
from an engine, passage for or coming
out of this—exhaustion *n*—exhaustive
a.—exhaustible—exhaustibility *n.* [*L. ex-
haure* *are* drain out]

exhibit (*gz*) *v.t.* to show display
manifest show publicly in competition,
—*n.* a thing shown esp. in competition
or as evidence in a court—exhibition *n*
a display an act of displaying a public
show (of works of art etc.) an allow-
ance made to a student, a scholarship
—exhibitor *n.* a student holding an
exhibition—exhibitor *n.* one who
exhibits esp. in a show [*L. exhibere* to
hold forth]

exhilarate (*-gz*) *v.t.* to enliven glad-
den—exhilaration *n.* [*L. exhilarare*
fr. hilaris happy]

exhort (*gz*) *v.t.* to urge admonish
exhortedly—exhortation *n*—exhorter *n.*
[*L. hortari* encourage]

exhume *v.t.* to unearth take out again
what has been buried—exhumation *n.*
[*L. exhumare* ground]

exigent (*j*) *a.* exacting urgent—
exigence, exigency *n.* pressing need
emergency—exigible *a.* that may be
exactd. [*L. exigere* to force out]

exiguous *a.* scanty small—exiguity
n. [*L. exiguus*]

exile *n.* banishment, expulsion from
one's own country long absence abroad
one banished—*v.t.* to banish [*fr. exil*]

exist (*gz*) *v.t.* to be have being

continue to be.—*exit'ence* *n.*—*exit'ent* *a.* [*Y. exiter*]
exit *n.* an actor's departure from the stage a going out a way out death.—*exit* *v. t.* sing goes out—*ex'it* (*i. unt*) *plur* "go out," stage directions, to indicate the going off of a player or players. [*L. exire* to go out]
exodus *n.* a departure *exp* of a crowd.—*Exodus*, the second book of the Old Testament relating the departure of the Israelites from Egypt. [*G. exodos* way out]
exonerate *v. t.* to free declare free from blame, exculpate—*exoneration* *n.*—*exonerative* *a.* [*L. exonerare* to unburden]
exorbitant *a.* very excessive immoderate.—*exorbitantly* *adv*—*exorbitances* *n.* [*L. exorbitare* go out of one's track]
exorcise (*z*) *v. t.* to cast out (evil spirits) by invocation to free a person of evil spirits—*exorcism* *n.*—*exorcist* *n.* [*G. exorkizein*]
exordium *n.* introductory part of a speech or treatise [*L.*]
exotic (*z*) *a.* understandable by the many ordinary popular [*G. exotikos*]
exotic *n.* brought in from abroad, not native—*a.* so exotic plant etc. [*G. exotikos*]
expand *v. t.* and *i.* to spread out enlarge increase in bulk, develop.—*expansion* *n.*—*expansive* *a.*—*expandible* *a.*—*expandibility* *n.*—*expansive* *n.* a wide space open stretch of land. [*L. expandere*]
expatiate (*sh*) *v. t.* to speak or write at great length (*on*). [*L. expatiari* to walk about]
expatriate *v. t.* to banish.—*expatriation* *n.* [*L. patria* country]
expect *v. t.* to look on as likely to happen to look for as due—*expectant* *a.*—*expectancy* *n.*—*expectantly* *adv*—*expectation* *n.* [*L. expectare* look out for]
expectorate *v. t.* and *i.* to spit out (phlegm, etc.)—*expectoration* *n.* [*L. expectorare, fr. pectus* breast]
expedient *n.* *lit.* *a.* advisable polittic—*a.* a device, contrivance—*expediently* *adv*—*expedient* *n.*—*expedite* (*i*) *v. t.* to help on, hasten.—*expedition* *n.* promptness a journey for a definite purpose a warlike enterprise a body of men sent on such enterprise.—*expeditionary* *a.*—*expeditious* *a.* prompt, speedy [*L. expedire* to free the foot, help on]
expel *v. t.* to drive, cast out.—*expulsion* *n.*—*expulsive* *n.* [*L. expellere*]
expend *v. t.* to spend, pay out use up—*expenditure* *n.*—*expense* *n.* spending—*pl.* charges, outlay incurred—

expensive *a.* costly [*L. expendere* to weigh on]
experience *n.* observation of facts as a source of knowledge a being affected consciously by an event the event knowledge skill, gained by contact with facts and events.—*v. t.* to undergo suffer meet with.—*experiential* *a.*—*experient* *n.* a test, trial, something done in the hope that it may succeed, or to test a theory—*v. t.* to make an experiment.—*experimental* *a.*—*experimentally* *adv*—*experimentalist* *n.*—*expert* *a.* practiced skillful—*n.* one expert in something an authority [*L. experiri, to test*]
expiate *v. t.* to pay the penalty for make amends for—*expiation* *n.*—*expiator* *n.*—*expulatory* *n.* [*L. expiare, to make amends for*]
expire *v. t.* to breathe out.—*v. i.* to give out breathe lie die away; come to an end—*expiration* *n.*—*expiratory* *a.*—*expir'ly* *a.* end. [*L. expirare*]
explain *v. t.* to make clear intelligible give details of account for—*explanation* *n.*—*explanatory* *a.* [*L. explanare* make smooth]
explicative *a.* serving only to fill out a sentence etc.—*a.* an explicative word etc. an oath. [*L. explicare* filling out]
explicable *n.* explicable—*explicite* *v. t.* develop, explain.—*explicative* *a.*—*explicatory* *a.*—*explicit* (*z*) *a.* stated in detail stated, not merely implied outspoken [*L. explicare, to unfold*]
explode *v. t.* to go off with a bang to burst violently—*v. i.* to make explode to discredit, expose (a theory etc.)—*explosion* *n.*—*explosive* *a.* and *n.* [*L. explodere* to clap out (of theatre)]
exploit *v. t.* a brilliant feat, a deed.—*v. i.* to turn to advantage make use of for one's own ends.—*exploitation* *n.* [*F.*]
explore *v. t.* examine (a country etc) by going through it investigate—*exploration* *n.*—*exploratory* *a.*—*explorer* *n.* [*L. explorare* to announce discovery]
explosion *see* **EXPLODE**
exponent *see* **EXPONENT**
export *v. t.* to send (goods) out of the country—*a.* an exported article.—*exportation* *n.*—*exporter* *n.* [*L. exportare* to carry out]
expose (*z*) *v. t.* to leave unprotected to lay open (to) exhibit, put up for sale unmask disclose—*exposure* *n.* [*F. exposer*]
exposition *see* **EXPOSITION**
expostulate *v. t.* make (*esp* friendly) remonstrances.—*expostulation* *n.*—*expostulatory* *a.* [*L. expostulare* to demand urgently]
expound *v. t.* to explain, interpret.—*expounder* *n.* one who expounds an exegetant makes an index a symbol

showing the power of a factor—**exponential** *n*—**exposition** *n* an explanation
description exhibition of goods, etc.—**expository** *a*—**expositor** *n*. [*L. exponere* put forth]

express *v.t.* to put into words make known or understood by words, conduct etc. squeeze out send by express—*a*. definitely stated specially designed of a messenger specially sent off of a train, fast and making few stops—*n*. an express train or messenger—*adv* specially on purpose, with speed.—**expressly** *adv*—**expressible** *a*—**expression** *n*—**expressive** *a* [*L. expressus* squeezed out clearly stated]

expropriate *v.t.* to dispossess take out of the owner's hands—**expropriation** *n*—**expropriator** *n*. [*L. expropriare* to deprive of one's own. *cp* proper]

expulsion *see* **EXPEL**

expunge *v.t.* to strike out erase [*L. expungere* to mark for deletion by dots]

expurgate *v.t.* to remove objectionable parts (from a book etc.)—**expurgation** *n*—**expurgator** *n*—**expurgatory** *a*. [*L. expurgare* make pure]

exquisite (*iz it*) *a* of extreme beauty or delicacy; keen, acute, keenly sensitive—*n* edandy—**exquisitely** *adv* [*L. exquisitus* sought out]

extant *a* of a document etc. still existing [*L. extare* to stand forth]

extempore (*-ri*) *a* and *adv* without preparation off hand—**extemporaneous** *a*—**extemporary** *a*—**extemporize** *v.t.* to speak without preparation devise for the occasion—**extemporization** *n*. [*L. ex tempore*, out of the time]

extend *v.t.* to stretch out lengthen prolong in duration widen in area, scope accord, grant.—*v.i.* to reach over an area have a range or scope become larger or wider—**extension** *n*—**extensive** *a*. wide large comprehensive—**extant** *a*. alive, scope a space or a degree—**extensile** *a*. that can be extended.—**extensor** *n*. a muscle that straightens a joint. [*L. extendere* stretch out]

extenuate *v.t.* to make less blameworthy—**extenuation** *n*. [*L. extenuare* make thin]

exterior *a* outer outward —*n*. the outside outward appearance. [*L.*]

exterminate *v.t.* to root out destroy utterly—**extermination** *n*.—**exterminator** *n*. [*L. exterminare* to drive over the boundary]

external *a*. outside—**externally** *adv* [*L. externus*]

extraterritorial *a*. free from the jurisdiction of the territory one lives in.—**extraterritoriality** *n* [*territory*]

extinct *a*. quenched no longer burning having died out or come to an end—**extinction** *n*.—**extinguish** (*ng-gw*) *v.t.* to put out, quench, wipe out—**extinguishable** *a*—**extinguisher** *n* that which extinguishes a fire to put out a candle an apparatus for putting out a fire [*L. extinguere* quench]

extirpate *v.t.* to root out, destroy utterly—**extirpation** *n*.—**extirpator** *n*. [*L. extirpare* to uproot stem]

extol *v.t.* to praise highly [*L. extollere* to lift up]

extort *v.t.* to get by force or threats.—**extortion** *n*—**extortionate** *a*—**extortioner** *n*. [*L. extorquere* wrench away]

extra *a*. additional larger better than usual—*adv* additionally more than usually—*n* an extra thing something charged as additional. (short for *extraordinary*)

extract *v.t.* to take out, *exp* by force obtain against a person's will get by pressure distillation etc deduce, derive copy out note—**extract** *n*. matter got by distillation concentrated juice passage from a book—**extraction** *n*—**extracting** *a*—**extractor** *n*. [*L. extrahere* to draw out]

extradition *n*. delivery under a treaty of a foreign fugitive from justice to the authorities concerned.—**extradite** (*i*) *v.t.* to give or obtain a delivery—**extraditable** *a*. [*L. extradare* handing over]

extraneous *a* added from without, not naturally belonging. [*L. extraneus*]

extraordinary (*ro- ra-or*) *a* out of the usual course additional unusual, surprising exceptional—**extraordinarily** *adv* [*L. extraordinarius* fr *extra* and *re* outside the order]

extraterritorial *see* **EXTRATERRITORIAL**
extravagant *a* wild, absurd wasteful exorbitant.—**extravagantly** *adv*—**extravagance** *n*.—**extravaganza** *n* a fantastic composition (in music, literature, etc.) [*L. extravagari* to wander outside the bounds]

extravasate *v.t.* to force out (blood etc.) from its vessel—*v.i.* to flow out.—**extravascular** *n*. [*L. vas* vessel]

extreme *a* at the end, outermost of a high or the highest degree severe going beyond moderation.—*n* a thing at one end or the other, the first and last of a series utmost degree—**extremity** *adv*—**extremist** *n* an advocate of extreme measures.—**extremity** *n*. end.—*pl.* hands and feet utmost distress extreme measures. [*L. extremus*]

extricate *v.t.* to disentangle, set free.—**extricable** *a*.—**extrication** *n*. [*L. extricare*]

extrinsic *a*. accessory not belonging,

not intrinsic.—extrin'sically *adv* [*F* *extrin'sique*]
extrude *v.t.* to thrust out.—*extru'sion* *n.* [*L. extrudere*]
exuberant *a.* prolific abundant, luxuriant effusive high flown.—*exu'berance* *n.*—*exu'berantly* *adv* [*L. uber* fertile]
exude *v.i.* to ooze out.—*ex.* to give off (moisture).—*exu'da'tion* *n.* [*L. exudare* sweat out]
exult *v.i.* to rejoice triumph.—*exulta'tion* *n.*—*exultant* *a.* [*L. exultare* to leap for joy]
eye (*i*) *n.* the organ of sight look, glance attention various things resembling an eye.—*ey* to look at, observe.—*eyeless* *a.*—*eyebrow* *n.* the fringe of hair above the eye.—*eyelash* *n.* hair fringing the eyelid.—*eyelid* *n.* the lid or cover of the eye.—*eyesore* *n.* an ugly mark a thing that annoys one to see.—*eye tooth* *a.* canine tooth.—*eyewitness* *n.* one who saw something for himself.—*eyelid* *a.* a small hole for a rope etc., to pass through. [*OE. eage*]
eyot *n.* a small island *esp* in a river [*OE. woth*]
eyre *see* **ARE**

F

Fabian *a.* slow and deliberate but persistent. [cautious tactics of Q *Fabius* against Hannibal]
fable *n.* a tale legend a short story with a moral, *esp* one with talking animals as characters.—*v.t.* to invent, tell fables about.—*fabulist* *n.* a writer of fables.—*fabulous* *a.* told of in fables unhistorical absurd, unbelievable [*L. fabulus* fr *fabri*, to speak]
fabric *n.* a thing put together building frame, structure a woven stuff texture.—*fabricate* *v.t.* to invent (*a. lie* etc.) forge (*a. document*)—*fabricator* *n.*—*fabrication* *a.* [*L. fabrica* fr *faber* smith]
facade *n.* the front of a building. [*F*]
face *a.* the front of the head front, surface chief side of anything outward appearance look, coolness impudence.—*v.i.* to meet boldly look or front towards give a covering surface.—*v.t.* to turn.—*face* *n.* a blow in the face a sudden difficulty.—*face* (*as*) *n.* one side of a many-sided body *esp* of a cut gem.—*facial* (*fa'shi*) *a.* [*b*]
facetious (*fas-é-shus*) *a.* wagging, jocose given to jesting.—*facetiae* (*-é-shé*) *n.pl.* pleasanties, witicisms. [*L. facetia* graceful]
facile (*s*) *a.* easy working easily easy going. *facilitate* (*-il*) *v.t.* to make easy

help.—*facility* *n.* easiness dexterity—*fac.* opportunities, good conditions.—*facilita'tion* *n.*—*facilitator* *n.* [*F*]
facsimile (*fas-sim-i-li*) *n.* an exact copy [*L. fac simile* make like]
fact *n.* a thing known to be true or to have occurred. [*L. factum*, thing done]
faction *n.* a political or other party (used always in a bad sense), misguided party spirit.—*factious* *a.* [*L. factio*]
factitious *a.* artificial specially got up. [*L. factitious* made by art]
factor *n.* something contributing to a result one of numbers which multiplied together give a given number an agent, one who buys and sells for another—*factory* *n.* a building where things are manufactured a trading station in a foreign country.—*factorum* *n.* a servant managing affairs, a man-of-all work. [*L. fr facere* to do, make]
faculty *n.* ability aptitude an inherent power a power of the mind a department of a university the members of a profession an authorisation.—*facultative* *a.* optional. [*L. facultas* power]
fad *n.* a petticoat craze crotchety.—*faddy* *a.*—*faddist* *a.* [origin uncertain]
fade *v.t.* to wither, lose colour grow dim disappear gradually.—*fades* *less* *a.* [*OE. faier*]
fad *n.* a junior schoolboy who does service to a senior a cigarette.—*v.t.* to weary to make act as *fad*.—*v.t.* to tell to act as *fad*.—*fad* and *n.* the last part, an inferior remnant. [origin uncertain]
lagg'ot *lag'ot* *n.* a bundle of sticks bound together bundle of steel rods a dish of baked chopped liver etc.—*v.t.* to find in a laggot. [*F. jagot*]
Fahrenheit (*hit*) *a.* of the thermometric scale on which the freezing point of water is 32° and the boiling point 212° [*Fahrenheit*, Ger. inventor (d. 1736)]
faience (*fa*) *n.* glazed earthenware or china [*Faenza* in Italy]
fail *v.t.* to be insufficient run short lose power die away to be wanting at need, be unsuccessful become bankrupt.—*v.t.* to disappoint, give no help to.—*failures* *a.* [*L. fallere* to deceive]
faïre *a.* glad, willing.—*adv* gladly [*OE. forren*, glad]
faint *a.* feeble dim pale weak inclined to swoon.—*v.t.* to swoon.—*n.* a swoon.—*faintly* *adv* [*F. feint*, sluggish]
fair (*fēr*) *a.* a periodical gathering for trade, often with amusements a lot of shows and roundabouts.—*fairing* *n.* a present from a fair [*L. feria*, holiday]
fair (*fēr*) *n.* beautiful ample blond unblemished of moderate quality or amount, just, honest of weather favourable.—*adv* honestly.—*fairish* *a.*—*fairly* *adv*—*fairness* *n.* [*OE. fayer*]

fairy (fē-) *n.* a small supernatural being with powers of magic.—*a.* of fairies. Like a fairy beautiful and delicate.—**fairy lamp** *n.* a small coloured light used for outdoor illuminations.—**fairyland** *n.*—**fairy-ring** *n.* a circle of darker colour in grass.—**fairy-tale** *n.* [O] *juvenile land of fave*

faith n. trust belief belief without
proof, religion promise loyalty —
faithful a. — faithless a. — faith fully adv
(G) few fr L. *fides* *eo fideles*

fakir (r) n. a Mohammedan or Hindu religious beggar [Arab. faqir poor]

tal chion n a broad curved sword. [L.
tal/r sickle]

falcon *n* a small bird of prey esp trained in hawking for sport.—**falconer** *n* one who keeps, trains, or hunts with falcons.—**falconry** *n*. [*F* *falcon*]

fall (-aw) *v* & *n* to drop, come down freely
hang down become lower come to the
ground cease to stand perish collapse
be captured pass into a condition, be-
come happen. —*n* a falling amount
that falls amount of descent yielding
to temptation, a turn rope of hoisting
tackle [O.E. *fellan*]

false (fə-'leɪ) *a.* misleading argu-
ment flaw in logic mistaken belief —
falsehood (-'hʊd) *n.* —**falsely** *adv.* liable to
error —**falsehood** *n.* [L.
falsus, deceive]

lal-lal n. a piece of fluff (origin uncertain)

fallow (fal ō) a ploughed and harrowed but left without crop uncultivated — n. fallow land. — v.t. to break up (land). [O] *feal* harrow]

fall ow s pale brown or reddish yellow
—fall ow deer n. [OE *feolot*]

false (faw) *a.* wrong, erroneous, deceptive, faithless, sham, artificial. —**falsely** *adv.* —**falsehood** *n.* —**falseness** *n.* —**false** *v.* —**false** *n.* a forced voice above the natural range. —**false** *v.t.* to alter fraudulently, misrepresent, disappoint (hope, etc.) —**falsehood** *n.* [L. *falsus*, mistaken]

falter (-aw) *v* i to stumble, speak hesitatingly waver—*v* i to say hesitatingly [origin uncertain]

fame = reputation renown rumour —
famed = famous a — famously adf
ll. fama report)

fam i lar' e intimate closely acquainted
well known common numerous
—n, a familiar friend or demon.—fam
i lar'y ad.—fam i lar'y n.—fam i larise
v.t.—familiarisa tion n.—fam i ly n
household of parents children, and
servants a group of parents and chil
dren, or near relatives a person's chil
dren all descendants of a common

ancestor—a class, group of allied objects.
[L. *fam* / a household]

famish (in) *v.* extreme scarcity of food starvation — **famish** *v.t.* to starve — **vi.** to be very hungry [F., fr. L. *fames* hunger]

LA MOUTIS ARE TAKE

fan *n* an instrument for producing a current of air esp for cooling the face, a winnowing machine, a thing spread out as a bird's tail a ventilating machine.—*v* to winnow blow or cook with a fan.—**fanlight** *n* fan-shaped window over a door [OE *fann* fr L *comsum*]

fanatic *a.* filled with mistaken enthusiasm *esp.* in religion.—*n.* a fanatic person.—**fanatical** *a.*—**fanatically** *adv.*
—**fanaticism** *n.* (*L. fana* *s.*)

fancy *n* power of imagination; mental image; notion, whim, caprice, liking; inclination; followers of a hobby.—*s* ornamental, not plain or whimsical or of any kind.—*v* to imagine; be inclined to believe; have or take a liking for.—**fancier** *n* one with liking and expert knowledge (respecting some specified thing)—**fanciful** *a*—**fancy** *adv* (shortened for *fanciful*)

tandan go n. a lively Spanish dance
in 4/4 for 10. (Sp.)

face a temple. (L. sanum)

fanfare n a flourish of trumpets.
(It)

fang n a long pointed tooth a snake's
poison tooth root of a tooth. [OE.
(see bone)]

fantasy *n* power of imagination esp
extravagant mental image *a* fanciful
invention or des gn.—*fantasia* *pl* (*x*) *n* *a*
fanciful musical composition.—*fantasy* *lit*
a quaint grotesque extrem ly fanciful
—*fantasy* *travelling* *n* (*lit* *whimsical*)

far *adv* at or to a great distance or advanced point by very much.—*a. distant*.—*n* a great distance or amount. [*L. fars*]

farce = a play meant only to excite laughter an absurd and futile proceeding — farcical — farcically etc. [F]

fare (fär) n money paid by a passenger for an voyage n passenger food — as, to happen, get on (travel) — fare well (infer) good bye — * a leave taking (OF *faran* to travel)

farina = meal powder starch pollen.
—(far na asous s [I])

farm *n* a tract of cultivated land.—
v.t. to pay or take a fixed sum for the
 proceeds of (a tax etc.) cultivate
farmstead (*sted*) *n*—**farmhouse** *n*.—
farmyard *n*.—**farm** *or n* [*F ferme*]

Latrago n a medley hotel potch. [L.
-mixed fiddler]

particular, a shoeing smith and who

treats diseases of horses.—*farrary* *n.* [*L. ferrarius* fr *ferrum* iron]
farrow *n.* a litter of pigs.—*v.t.* and *v.* to produce this. [*OE. færa* young pig]
farther (*-th*) *adv.* and *a.* further—*farthest* *adv.* and *a.* furthest. [*var.* of *further*]
farthing (*-th*) *n.* a quarter of a penny [*OF. fardung*]
farthingale (*-th*) *n.* a hooped petticoat. [*Sp. verdugo* green switch (used for hoop)]
fascia *n.* a long flat surface of wood or one in a building [*L.*]
fascinate *v.t.* to make powerless by look or presence to charm, attract—*fascination* *n.*—*fascinator* *n.* [*L. fascinare* enchant]
fascist *n.* a member of an Italian political party aiming at the overthrow of communists, radicals, etc., by violence and strong rule by a dictator [*It. fascisti* members of a fascist union]
fashion (*shun*) *n.* make style, manner custom esp. in dress—*v.t.* to shape make—*fashionable* *a.*—*fashionably* *adv.* [*F. facon*]
fast (*h*) *v.t.* to go without food or some kinds of food.—*n.* an act, or appointed time, of fasting [*OE. fasta*]
fast (*h*) *a.* firm fixed, steady permanent rapid, ahead of true time, disparted.—*adv.* firmly tightly rapidly in a disparted way—*fasten* (*-en*) *v.t.* to attach, fix, secure.—*v.i.* to seize (upon).—*fastness* *n.* a fast state a fortress [*OE. fast* firm]
fastidious *a.* hard to please easily disgusted. [*F. fastidieux*]
fat *a.* plump thick solid containing much fat, fertile.—*n.* the oily substance of animal bod.—*the fat part.*—*v.t.* to feed (animals) for slaughter—*fat on* *v.t.* and *i.*—*fatness* *n.*—*fatty* *a.* [*OE. fett*]
fate *n.* the power supposed to predetermine events goddess of destiny destiny a person's appointed lot or condition death or destruction.—*v.t.* to preordain.—*fatal* *a.* prophetic, fraught with destiny—*fatal* *a.* deadly ending in death destructive very ill-advised, disastrous inevitable—*fatally* *adv.*—*fatality* *n.* rule of fate a calamity death by accident.—*fatalism* *n.* the belief that everything is predetermined submission to fate.—*fatalist* *n.*—*fatalistic* *a.*—*fatally* *adv.* [*L. fatum* decree of the gods]
father (*fa'th*) *n.* a male parent, forefather ancestor originator early leader priest, confessor—*eldest* *n.* member of a society—*v.t.* to beget originate pass as father or author of act as father to fix the paternity of—*fatherhood* *n.*—*father in law* *n.* the father of one's

husband or wife.—*fatherly* *a.*—*fatherless* *a.*—*fatherland* *n.* one's country [*OE. fader*]
fathom (*fa'th*) *n.* a measure of six feet.—*v.t.* to sound (water) get to the bottom of understand.—*fathomless* *a.* too deep to fathom.—*fathenable* *a.* [*OE. fathom*, two arms outstretched]
fatigue (*tég*) *v.t.* to weary—*n.* weariness, toil a soldier's non-military duty [*F. fatiguer*]
fatuous *a.* silly foolish.—*fatuity* *n.* [*L. fatuus*]
fault *n.* defect misdeed blame culpability in tennis, a ball wrongly served in hunting, failure of scent in geology a break in strata.—*faulty* *a.*—*faultless* *a.*—*faultily* *adv.*—*faultlessly* *adv.* [*F. faulter*]
faun *n.* a Latin countryside god with tail and horns. [*L. Faunus*]
fauna *n.* the animals of a region or period. [*L. Fauna* sister of *Faunus* *v.a.*]
favour (*ver*) *n.* goodwill approval partiality, especial kindness a badge or knot of ribbons.—*v.t.* to regard or treat with favour oblige treat with partiality aid, support.—*favourable* *a.*—*favourably* *adv.*—*favourite* (*it*) *n.* a favoured person or thing, a horse etc. generally expected to win a race—*s.* chosen, preferred.—*favouritism* *n.* the practice of showing undue preference [*L. favor*]
fawn *n.* a young fallow-deer—*s.* of a light yellowish-brown. [*F. faon*]
fawn *v.t.* of a dog etc., to show affection by wagging the tail and grovelling of a person, *to cringe*, court favour in a servile manner [*OE. fawnian*]
gay *n.* a fairy [*F. fée*]
isalty *n.* fidelity of a vassal to his lord. [*L. fidelis*, faithful]
fear *n.* dread alarm the unpleasant emotion caused by coming evil or danger—*v.t.* to have this feeling, to be afraid.—*v.t.* to regard with fear reverence, shrink from (doing something).
fearful *a.*—*fearfully* *adv.*—*fearsome* *a.*—*fearless* *a.*—*fearlessly* *adv.* [*OE. fear* sudden peril]
feasible (*x*) *a.* practicable, that can be done.—*feasibly* *adv.*—*feasibility* *n.* [*F. feasible*, fr *fo re*, to do]
feast *n.* a banquet, lavish meal, a religious anniversary to be kept with joy an annual village festival.—*v.t.* to partake of a banquet fare sumptuously—*v.t.* to regale with a feast [*L. festa*]
feat *n.* a notable deed a surprising trick. [*F. fait*, fr *L. factum* deed]
feather (*fern*) *n.* one of the barbed shafts which form the covering of birds.—*v.t.* to provide with feathers to turn (an oar) edgewise.—*v.t.* to grow
feathers to turn an oar—*feathery* *a.*

—feath erweight *n.* a very light person or thing [OE *fæter*]
feat *ure n.* a part of the face (usually pl.) a characteristic or notable part of anything.—*v.i.* to portray represent by cinematograph, give prominence to—*feat* unless *a* [OE *fæture*, chapel]
feb rifu (*g*) *n* a medicine to reduce fever—*febrile a* of fever [L *febris* fever and *fugere* to put to flight]
Feb ruary n. the second month. [L *februarius*]
fec ulent a. full of sediment turbid.—*fec ulence n* [L *feculentus*]
fec und *a.* fertile.—*fec undity n*—*fec undate v.i.* to fertilize, impregnate—*fec undation n* [L *fecundus* fruitful]
federal n of or like the government of states which are united but retain more or less independence within themselves.—*federalism n*—*federalist n*—*federalize v.i.* to enter into a league, a federal union.—*federation n* an act of federating, a federated society [L *fœdus* alliance]
fee n a payment for services, esp. one due to a public official or a professional man, entrance-money.—*v.i.* to pay a fee to. [OE *feol* as the money]
fee ble a weak.—*fee bly adv* [F *faible*]
feed v.i. to give food to supply support.—*v.t.* to take food.—*n* a feeding—*sodder* pasturage an allowance of fodder material supplied to a machine, the part of a machine taking in material.—*feed ar n.* [OE *fedan*]
feel v.i. to examine scrup. by touch to perceive have knowledge of, by touch or in emotions.—*v.t.* to use the sense of touch grope to be consciously to have be affected by (a sentiment) sympathize the sense of touch an impression on it.—*feel er n* the special organ of touch in some animals a proposal put forward to test others opinion, that which feels—*feeling n* sense of touch physical sensation emotion sympathy tender ness conviction or opinion not solely based on reason.—*pl.* susceptibilities—*a* sensitive sympathetic [OE *feolan*]
feet see foot
feign (fin) v.i. to pretend simulate—*v.t.* to pretend. [F *feindre* fr L *fingere* invent]
feint (fint) n. a sham attack or blow meant to deceive an opponent.—*v.t.* to make such move [F *feinte*]
feli city (is) n great happiness, bliss appropriateness of wording.—*feli cious a* apt, well-chosen happy—*feli citate v.i.* to congratulate—*felicita tion n* (usually in pl.). [L *felix* happy]
fel line a of cats catlike.—*fello'ly n.* [L *felinus* fr *f* *lis* cat]

fell n. a skin or hide with hair; thick matted hair [OE.]
fell n. mountain stretch of moorland, esp. in north of England. [O' *fall*]
fell v.i. to knock down cut down (a tree) [OE. *fellan*]
fell a fierce, terrible [F *felon*]
fell on (-b) fell y n. the outer part of a wheel a section of this. [OE *felga*]
fell ow n. a comrade associate a counterpart, a like thing member (of certain learned societies etc.) a person.—*a.* of the same class, associated—*fellowship n* [O' *f* *lagi* partner]
felson n one who has committed a felony—*crim.* fierce—*felony n.* a crime more serious than a misdemeanour—*felo nious a* [F *felon*]
felt n cloth made by rolling and pressing wool with size a thing made of this.—*v.t.* to make into or cover with felt. [OE.]
fe male n of the sex which bears off spring relating to this sex or to women.—*n* one of this sex [F *feuille*]
fem inine (in) n of women womanly gram. of the gender proper to women a names—*femininity n.*—*fem inism n* influence of women advocacy of this, of women's political rights etc.—*fem inist n* [L *femina*]
fem oral a. of the thigh [L *femur*, thigh]
fenn n a tract of marshy land.—*fenn y a.* [OE *fenn*]
fence n. the art of using a sword a hedge or railing a receiver of stolen goods.—*v.t.* to put a hedge round to enclose.—*v.t.* to practice sword pla.—*fea cible n* a scabbard liable only for home defence [defence]
fend v.i. ward off repel.—*v.t.* provide (for oneself etc.)—*fend ar n.* a sacrot, bundle of rope etc. hung over a ship's side to prevent chafing a frame round a hearth [defend]
fennel n a yellow flowered fragrant herb. [OE *fennel*]
fer ment n. leaven substance causing a thing to ferment excitement tumult.—*ferment v.t.* to undergo a chemical change with effervescence liberation of heat and alteration of properties e.g. process set up in dough by yeast.—*v.t.* to subject to this process, to stir up, excite—*fermentation n* [L *fermentum*]
fern n. a plant with feathery fronds.—*fern y w* full of ferns.—*fern ary n.* a place for growing ferns [O' *fern*]
fero cious (-b-shus) a. fierce, fierce, cruel.—*fero ciously (-b-shus) n* [L *ferus*]
ferret n a half tamed animal esp. a weasel used to catch rabbits, fox etc.—*v.t.* to take or clear with ferret; to search out.—*v.i.* to search about, rummage [F *ferret*]

ferr'ic *n.*—**ferr'ous** *a.* containing iron.
—**ferr'iferous** *a.* yielding iron—**ferr'uginous** *n.* of iron rust reddish brown.
—**ferr'n-son** *crs.* *n.* concrete strengthened by a framework of steel or iron.
—**ferr'otype** *n.* a photograph on thin iron plate the process of making it. [*L. ferrum* iron]

ferrule *n.* a metal band or cap to strengthen the end of a stick. [*F. rivole*] (see also **VERTILE**)

ferr'y *v.t.* and *i.* to carry pass by boat across a river strait etc.—*n.* a place or a boat for ferrying—**ferr'yman** *n.* [*OF. ferian* carry]

fertile *a.* fruitful, producing abundantly—**fertil'ity** *n.*—**fertil'ize** *v.t.* to make fertile.—**fertil'izer** *n.*—**fertil'isa-tion** *n.* [*L. fertilis*]

ferrule *n.* a flat stick or ruler used for punishing boys. [*L. ferula*, giant fennel, rod] (see also **YERRULE**)

fer'vent *a.* hot, glowing ardent, intense.—**fer'vently** *adv.*—**fer'vency** *n.*—**fer'vour** (*-gr*) *n.*—**fer'vid** *a.* ardent impassioned.—**fer'vidly** [*L. fervere*, boil]

festal *a.* of a fest keeping holiday gay—**fest'ive** *a.* of a fest, joyous, gay joyful **fest'ival** *n.* a festival day merry making a period of musical celebration—**fest'ivity** *n.* a gaiety mirth an occasion for rejoicing—*pl.* festive proceedings [*L. festum* feast]

fester *n.* a suppurating condition, a sore.—*v.t.* to ulcerate produce matter (in wound) rankle—*v.t.* to cause to fester [*OF. fester*]

festoon *n.* a chain of flowers, ribbons, etc. hung in a curve between two points—*v.t.* to make into or adorn with festoons. [*F. feston*]

fetch *v.t.* to go for and bring to draw forth be sold for charm.—*n.* a trick—**fetch'ing** *a.* attractive [*OE. fetian*]

fetid *a.* stinking [*L. fetidus*]

fet'ish *n.* an inanimate object worshipped by savages anything which is the object of irrational reverence. [*F. fétiche*]

fet'lock *n.* the part of a horse's leg where a tuft of hair grows behind the pastern joint the tuft. [*ME. fetlock*]

fetter *n.* a chain or shackle for the feet check restraint—*pl.* captivity—*v.t.* to chain up restrain hamper [*OE. fetter*]

fettle *n.* condition, trim. [*origin uncertain*]

fetus see **FORTIS**

fend (*fud*) *n.* bitter and lasting mutual hostility, *esp.* between two families or tribes. [*OE. fende*]

fend (*fud*) *n.* a *fel*—**fend'el** *a.* of a *fel*—**fend'al** system the medieval political system based on the holding of land

from a superior in return for service.—**fend'alism** *n.* [*Med. L. feudum*]

fever *n.* a condition of illness with high temperature and waste of tissue nervous excitement—*v.t.* to throw into fever—**fe'verish** *a.*—**fe'verishly** *adv.*—**fe'ver'ish** *n.* a herb formerly used as a febrifuge. [*OE. fefer* fr. *L. febris*]

few *a.* not many.—*n.* a small number

—**few'ness** *n.* [*OE. feure*]

fez *n.* a tarbouche, a Turkish cap with a tassel [*Fez*, in Morocco]

fiac'co *n.* a breakdown, ignominious failure [*It.*—*n.* bottle]

fiat *n.* a decree authorisation. [*L.*—let it be done]

fib *n.* a trivial lie.—*v.t.* to tell a fib—**fib'er** *n.* [*origin uncertain*]

fi'bre *n.* a filament forming part of animal or plant tissue a substance that can be spun—**fib'rous** *a.* [*L. fibra*]

fi'ch'u (*fi'ch'-oo*) *n.* a triangular lace shawl for a woman's shoulders and neck [*I.*]

fi'ckle *a.* changeable, inconstant.—**fi'ckleness** *n.* [*OE. ficed* tricky]

fiction *n.* an invented statement or narrative novels stories collective *v.* a conventionally accepted falsehood.—**fi'ctious** *a.* not genuine imaginary, assumed. [*L. fictio* fr. *figere* to shape]

fid'dle *n.* a violon in a ship, a frame to stop things rolling off a table.—*v.t.* to play the fiddle to make idle movements, to trifle.—**fid'dlesuck** *n.* a bow—*pl.* nonsense—**fid'dler** *n.* [*OE. fithle*]

fid'elity *n.* faithfulness. [*L. fidelitas*]

fid'g'et'v.t. to move restlessly be uneasy

—*a.* restless condition with aimless movements a restless mood one who fidgets—**fid'g'et'y** *a.* [*origin obscure*]

fiduciary (*-sh-*) *a.* held or given in trust relating to a trustee—*n.* a trustee [*L. fiduciarius*]

fiel (*f i*) *n.* an estate in land held of a superior in return for service [*F.*]

fiel'd *n.* a piece of land fitted to be used as pasture an enclosed piece of land a battleground, a tract of land ric in a specified product (e.g. goldfield) all the players in a game or sport all components but the favourite surface of a shield coin etc range area of operation—*v.t.* and *i.* at cricket, etc., to stop and return a ball—**fiel'd-day** *n.* a day of manoeuvres an important occasion.—**fiel'd-glass** *n.* binoculars for outdoor use—**fiel'd Marshal** *n.* a general of the highest rank.—**fiel'd** *n.* [*OF. feld*]

fiel'dfare *n.* a bird related to the thrush. [*origin uncertain*]

fend *n.* a devil.—**fend'ish** *a.* [*OE. fiond* enemy]

fierce *n.* a savage wild, raging—**fierc'ness** *n.*—**fierc'ly** *adv.* [*L. ferus* wild]

fi'ery (*fi*) *n.* consisting of fire blazing

glowing dashing irritable spirited.—
fifely adv [*fife*]
fife *n.* a shrill flute played with drums in
 military music.—*v. i. and t.* to play on a
 fife.—*fifer n.* {*Get pfeife*}
fig *n.* a familiar soft round many-seeded
 fruit the tree bearing it [*F fige*]
fight (*fit*) *v. i.* to contend in battle or in
 single combat.—*v. t.* to contend with
 maintain against an opponent settle by
 combat to manoeuvre (ships troops) in
 battle.—*n.* act of fighting, combat
 battle strife—*fighter n.* [*OL. fechtan*]
figment *n.* an invented statement a
 purely imaginary thing. [*L. figmentum*]
figure (*gr*) *n.* form, shape bodily
 shape appearance *esp* conspicuous
 appearance a space enclosed by lines
 or surfaces a diagram, illustration
 likeness image, pattern a movement in
 dancing skating, etc a numerical
 symbol amount number; an abnormal
 form of expression for effect in speech
 e.g. a metaphor.—*v. i.* to use numbers
 to show be conspicuous be estimated.
 —*v. t.* to calculate, estimate to represent
 by picture or diagram, to ornament.
 figurative a metaphorical full of figures
 of speech.—*figuratively adv* [*F*]
filament *n.* a thread like body [*Late*
L. filamentum]
filbert *n.* the cultivated hazel its fruit
 or nut, [ripe about St. Philbert's day]
filch *v. t.* to steal. (origin uncertain)
file *n.* a tool, usually of roughened steel,
 for smoothing or rubbing down metal
 or other material.—*v. t.* to apply a file to
 to smooth, rub down, polish.—*filage n.*
 action of using a file, a scrap of metal
 removed by a file [*OE. feol*]
fila *n.* a stiff wire on which papers are
 threaded a device for holding papers
 for reference papers so arranged.—*v. t.*
 to place in a file. [*F fil, thread*]
file *n.* in formation of soldiers, a front
 rank man and the man or men imme-
 diately behind him.—in file arranged
 in two lines facing to one end of the
 rank—single or Indian file formation
 of a single line of men one behind the
 other.—*v. t.* to march in file. [*F fil*
fr filer to sp n out]
filial *a.* of, or befitting, a son or daugh-
 ter.—*filially adv* [*L. filius a son*]
filibuster *n.* an adventurer in irregular
 warfare, a privateer a pirate.—*v. t.* to
 act as a filibuster [*F filibuster*]
filigree *n.* fine tracery or open work of
 metal, usually gold or silver wire [*F*
fil grane]
fill *v. t.* to make full to occupy com-
 pletely hold, discharge duties of stop
 up satisfy fulfil.—*v. i.* to become full.
 —*n.* a full ropply, as much as desired.
 —*filler n.* [*OE. fyllan*]

fill *et n.* a head band a strip of meat,
 a piece of meat or fish boned, rolled and
 tied.—*v. t.* to encircle with a fillet to
 make into fillets. [*F fillet*]
flip *n.* the sudden release of a finger
 bent against the thumb a flip so given
 a stimulus.—*v. t.* to give a flip to, flip
 stimulate [*Imt. origin*]
filly *n.* a female foal. [*ON. filja*]
film *n.* a very thin skin or layer a thin
 sensitised sheet used in photography a
 sensitised celluloid roll used in cine-
 matography a cinematographic picture
 dimness on the eye a slight haze a
 thread.—*v. t.* to photograph or represent
 by the cinematograph to cover with a
 film.—*v. i.* to become covered with a
 film—*filmy a.*—*film-star n.* a popular
 actor or actress for films. [*OF. films*]
filter *n.* a cloth or other apparatus for
 straining liquids.—*v. t. and i.* to pass
 through a filter.—*v. i.* to make a way
 through.—*filtration n.* [*F filtre*]
filth (*th*) *n.* loathsome dirt garbage
 vileness.—*filthy a.*—*filthily adv*—*filth-
 iness n.* [*OF. filz*]
fin *n.* the propelling or steering organ of
 a fish. [*OE. fisan*]
final *a.* coming at the end conclusive
 —*n.* a game test examination, etc
 coming at the end of a series.—*finally*
adv—*finality n.*—*finale* (*à li*) *n.* the
 closing part of a musical composition
 opera, etc [*L. finis end*]
finance *n.* the management of money
 —*pl.* money resources.—*v. t.* to find
 capital for.—*v. i.* to deal with money—
financial a.—*financially adv*—*finan-
 cier n.* [*F*]
finch *n.* one of a family of small singing
 birds. [*OE. finc*]
find (*fi*) *v. t.* to come across, light upon
 obtain recognise experience, discover
 discover by searching ascertain declare
 on inquiry supply.—*n.* a finding some-
 thing found.—*finder n.* [*OE. findan*]
fine *n.* a sum fixed as a penalty a sum
 paid in consideration of a law rent.—in
 fine to sum up.—*v. t.* to punish by a
 fine [*F fin end*]
fine *a.* choice, pure of high quality
 delicate subtle in small particles slen-
 der excellent handsome showy free
 from rain fastidious.—*n.* fine weather
 —*adv* in fine manner.—*v. t.* to make
 clear or pure to thin.—*v. i.* to become
 clear or pure or thinned.—*finely adv*—
fineness n.—*finery n.* showy dress—
finess (*fin*) *a.* artiness subtle
 management at cards, the attempt to
 take a trick with the lower of two cards
 not having the intermediate one.—*v. t.*
 to use or attempt finess [*F fin*]
finger (*ng*) *n.* one of the jointed
 branches of the hand various things like

this.—*v.t.* to touch or handle with the fingers.—*fingerpost* *n.* a signpost at cross roads.—*fingerprint* *n.* an impression of the tip of a finger *esp.* as used for identifying criminals.—*finger-stall* *n.* a cover to protect a finger [OE.]

finicking *finical* *finiken* *a* fastidious over nice too delicately wrought [origin uncertain]

fin ger ing (*ng g*) *n* wool for stock tops for knitting [earlier *fingram* & *fin gra* *n* fine grain]

fin ish *v.t.* to bring to an end, complete to perfect to kill.—*v.i.* to come to an end.—*n* end last stage—decisive result completed state anything serving to complete or perfect.—*finisher* *n.*—*finite* *n* bounded, limited [L. *finire*]

finn an *finnan* *hadd ock* *n.* had dock cured with smoke of green wood, turf, or peat [A. *adon* (Kinnardine)]

fiord *fiord* (*fyord*) *n* a narrow inlet of the sea between cliffs [Norwegian]

fir *n* a coniferous tree its wood. [ON *fyra*]

fire *n* state of burning combustion flame glow a mass of burning fuel, a destructive burning conflagration ardour keenness spirit shooting of fire-arms.—*v.t.* to make burn supply with fuel bake to inspire to explode discharge (a firearm) propel from a firearm.—*v.i.* to begin to burn to become excited to discharge a firearm.

fire-arm *n* a weapon shooting by explosion a gun pistol, cannon.—**fire-brand** *n.* a burning piece of wood one who stirs up strife.—**fire-brigade** *n.* an organised body of men with appliances to put out fires and rescue those in danger from fire.—**fire damp** *n* in mines, carburetted hydrogen an explosive mixture of this with air.—**fire-engine** *n.* an engine with apparatus for extinguishing fires.

—**fire-escape** *n* apparatus for escaping from a burning house.—**fire-fly** *n.* an insect giving out a glow of phosphorescent light.—**fire-irons** *n.pl.* tongs, poker and shovel.—**fire-lock** *n.* a musket fired with a spark.—**fireman** *n.* a member of a fire-brigade a stoker an assistant to a locomotive driver.—**fire-new** *n.* as if fresh from the furnace.

—**fire-place** *n.* a hearth in a room.—**fire-plug** *n.* a connection in a water-main for a hose.—**fire-ship** *n.* a burning vessel sent drifting against enemy ships.

—**fire-step** *n.* a step in a trench on which a soldier stands to fire.—**fire-water** *n* strong spirits *esp.* when supplied to savages.—**fire-work** *n.* a device to give spectacular effects by explosions, and coloured flames [OE. *fy*]

fir'kin *n.* a small cask a quarter-barrel. [Du. *vierde fourth*]

firm *a.* solid, fixed, stable steadfast resolute settled.—*v.t.* to make firm solidify.—*n.* a commercial house, partners carrying on a business. [L. *firmus*]

firmament *n* the vault of heaven. [L. *firmamentum*]

first *a.* earliest in time or order—foremost in rank or position.—*adv.* before others in time order etc.—**first-aid** *n* help given to an injured person before the arrival of a doctor.—**firstling** *n.* first fruits, the first product, offspring.—**firstly** *adv.* [OE. *fyrest* *fr fore*]

frith *frith* *n.* an arm of the sea an estuary [ON *fyorth*]

fis cal s of a state treasury [Late L. *thesaurus*]

fish *n* a vertebrate cold blooded animal with gills, living in water—flesh of fish.—*v.t.* to try to catch fish to search for.—*v.i.* to try to catch fish in to draw (up) produce.—**fish-er** *n.*—**fish-erman** *n.* one who lives by fishing.—**fish-wife** *n.* a woman who sells fish.—**fish-ery** *n.* the business of fishing a fishing-ground.—**fish-monger** *n.* one who sells fish.—**fish-y** *n.* of or like, fish abounding in fish dubious, open to suspicion. [OE. *fiſc*]

fish *n* a piece of wood for strengthening a mast, a metal plate for strengthening a beam.—*v.t.* to mend or join with a fish.—**fish-plate** *n.* a piece of metal for holding rails together [origin uncertain]

fis sure (*sh*) *n* a cleft, split.—**fis-ile** *a* capable of splitting tending to split.—**fis-ion** *n.* splitting, division of living cells into more cells.—**fis-parous** *a.* reproducing by fission. [L. *fissura*]

fiſt *n.* the clenched hand, handwriting.—*v.t.* to strike with the clenched hand.—**fiſticuſa** *n.pl.* fighting with fists. [OE. *fyſt*]

fiſt'ula *n.* a pipe-like ulcer [L.—pipe]

fit *n.* a sudden passing attack of illness a seizure with convulsions, spasms loss of consciousness, etc., as of epilepsy hysteria, etc. a sudden and passing state, a mood.—**fiſt'ula** *n.* spasmodic capricious.—**fiſt'ully** *adv.* [OE. *fiſt*, conflict]

fit *n.* well-suited worthy proper becoming ready in good condition.—*v.t.* to be suited to to be properly adjusted to to arrange adjust apply insert supply furnish.—*v.i.* to be correctly adjusted or adapted to be of the right size.—*n.* the way a garment fits, its style adjustment.—**fiſtly** *adv.*—**fiſt-ness** *n.*—**fiſt-er** *n.*—**fiſt-ment** *n.* a piece of furniture.—**fiſt'ing** *n.* action of fitting apparatus fixture.—*a.* that fits, becoming proper [origin uncertain]

five *a.* and *n.* the cardinal number next after four.—**fiſth *a.* the ordinal number.—**fiſv** *for* *a.* and *adv.*—**fiſteen** *a.* and *n.* ten and five.—**fiſteen th** *a.*—**fiſth'y****

ade—fifteenthly *ade*—fifty *a.* and *n*
five tens—*fifteenth a*—*fives n* a ball
game played with the hand or a bat
in a court. [OE *fif*]

fix v.t. to fasten make firm or stable
to set establish appoint, assign deter-
mine make fast, permanent.—*v.i.* to
become firm or solidified to determine.
—*n* a difficult situation—*fixity n.*—
fixedly adv—*fixa tion n*—*fixative a*—
fixure n a thing fixed in position a
thing annexed to a house a date for a
sporting event the event. [L. *fixus*]

fixx v.i. to hiss, splutter—*n* a hissing
noise—*fixia v.i.* to splutter weakly—
n a hissing noise *fixco* [imit. origin]
flabbergast v.t. to overwhelm with
astonishment. [ogham]

flabby a hanging loose limp feeble.
—*flabbily adv*—*flabbiness n.* [flap]

flaccid (læ) a flabby—*flaccidity n*
[L. *flaccidus*]

flag n a water plant with sword-shaped
leaves, esp the iris.—*flaggy a.* [origin
uncertain]

flag n a flat slab of stone—*pl.* pavement
of flags.—*v.t.* to pave with flags.—
flagston n [ON *flapa*]

flag n a banner a piece of bunting
attached to a staff or halcyard as a
standard or signal.—*v.t.* to inform by
flag-signals.—*flag-day n* a day on
which small flags or emblems are sold
in the streets for charity.—*flag-officer n.*
an admiral rear-admiral or vice-
admiral.—*flagship n* a ship with an
admiral on board.—*flagstaff n.* a pole
on which a flag is hoisted. [origin
uncertain]

flag v.t. to droop fade lose vigour
[origin uncertain]

flagellata (j) v.t. to scourge flog—
flagellation n—*flagellant n.* one who
scourges himself in penance [L.
flagellus a]

flagolet (j) n a small wind instru-
ment with mouthpiece at the end six
holes, and sometimes keys. [F]

flagitious (flæsh) a deeply criminal
or wicked [L. *flagitium*, crime]

flag'on n. a vessel usually with handi-
spout and lid to hold liquor for the
table a large oval bottle [F *flacon*]

flagrant a glaring scandalous.—
flagrantly adv—*flagrancy n* [L. *flag-
rare*, to burn]

flail n an instrument for threshing corn
by hand a long handle with a short
tick stick swinging at the end. [L.
flagellum, a scourge]

flake n. a light decaying piece esp of
snow, a thin broad piece, esp split or
peeled off layer.—*v.t.* to break flakes
from.—*v.i.* to come off in flakes.—
flaky n. [origin uncertain]

flamboyant a. marked by wavy lines
florid gorgeous. [F]

flame n. burning gas a portion of
burning gas esp above a fire visible
burning passion esp. love a sweet-
heart.—*v.t.* to give out flames to blaze
to burst out in anger etc [L. *flamma*]
flamingo (ng g) n a large bird with
very long neck and legs. [Port. *flam-
engo* a flaming]

flange (an) n. a projecting rim
collar or rib.—*v.t.* to provide with a
flange. [origin uncertain]

flank n the fleshy part of the side be-
tween the hips and ribs the side of a
building or body of troops.—*v.t.* to guard
or strengthen on the flank to attack or
take in flank to be at, or move along,
either side of. [F *flanc*]

flannel n. a woollen stuff usually
without nap.—*pl.* garments of this esp
trousers for games—*a* made of flannel.
—*flannelette n.* a cotton fabric imitating
flannel [Welsh *gwlân* wool]

flap v.t. to strike with something broad,
flat and flexible to move (wings) up and
down.—*v.i.* to sway swing, flutter.—
n an act of flapping a broad piece of
anything hanging from a hinge or
loosely from one side.—*flapper n*—
flapdoodle n nonsense [imit. origin]

flare (-er) v.t. to blaze with bright on
steady flame.—*n* act of flaring a bright
unsteady flame a signal light used at
sea. [origin uncertain]

flash v.t. to break into sudden flame
gleam, burst into view appear suddenly
—*v.i.* to come to gleam to emit (light,
etc.) suddenly—*n.* a sudden burst of
light or flame, sudden short access a
ribbon or badge display.—*a* showy
sham—*flashy a*—*flash point n.* the
temperature at which oil vapour ig-
nites [earlier meaning dash splash of
imit. origin]

flask (læ) n. a pocket-bottle, a case for
gun powder an Italian bottle covered
with wicker a long necked bottle esp
for scientific use [It *flasco*]

flat a. level spread out, at full length
smooth downright, dull lifeless below
true pitch.—*n* what is flat a simpton,
a note half a tone below the natural
pitch—*flatly adv*—*flatness n.*—*flatter
v.t.* and *i.* [ON *flatr*]

flat n. a storey in a house, a set of rooms
on one floor [OE *flæt*, floor dwelling]

flatter v.t. to court, fawn on to praise
insincerely inspire a belief, esp an
unfounded one gratify (sense) repre-
sent too favourably—*flatterer n.*—
flattery n. [F *flatter* to smooth]

flatulent a generating gases in the
intestines, caused by or attended by
or troubled with such gases vain

pretentious.—*flatulence* *n.*—*flatulency* *n.* [*L. flare* to blow]
flaunt *v.t.* and *a.* to wave proudly show off [origin uncertain]
flautist *n.* a flute-player [*L. flaut* flute]
flavour (*ver*) *n.* a mixed sensation of smell and taste distinctive taste an undesirable characteristic quality of anything—*v.t.* to give a flavour to, season. [*OF. flavor*, smell]
flaw *n.* a crack defect blemish.—*v.t.* to make a flaw in.—*v.i.* to crack.—*flawless* *a.* [origin uncertain]
flax *n.* a plant grown for its textile fibre and seeds its fibres cloth of this, linen.—*flax seed* *n.* linseed.—*flaxen* *a.* of flax pale brown [*OE. fleax*]
flay *v.t.* to strip off skin or hide to criticize severely [*OE. fleagan*]
fly (*-i*) *n.* a small wingless jumping insect which feeds on human and other blood.—*flybane* *n.* a wild plant.—*flybite* *n.* the insect bite a trifling injury a trifle a small red spot on a horse.—*flybitten* *a.* of a horse with flybites on a lighter ground. [*OE.*]
fleck *n.* a spot on the skin a freckle a patch of colour a speck—*v.t.* to mark with flecks, dapple. [*ON. flekk*, spot]
fledge *v.t.* to provide with feathers or down.—*fledgling* *n.* a young bird just fledged. [*OE. frow* fledged]
 flee *v.t.* to run away.—*v.i.* to run away from shame. [*OE. fleom*]
fleece *n.* a sheep's wool.—*v.t.* to rob.—*see* *cy* *a.* [*OE. fleas*]
fler *v.t.* to laugh mockingly jeer—*n.* a mocking laugh or look. [origin uncertain]
fleet *n.* a sea force a number of ships boats, etc., sailing in company a number of cars, motor-cars, etc. owned by one owner [*OE. flet*, ship]
fleet *a.* swift, nimble [*ON. flet*]
fleet *v.t.* to glide away pass quickly, etc. [*OE. fletan* to drift]
flesh *n.* the soft part the muscular substance, between skin and bone this as food of plants, the pulp (st the sensual appetites)—*fleshings* *n. pl.* close-fitting flesh-coloured theatrical garments.—*flesh pots* *n. pl.* high living.—*fleshly* *a.* carnal, material.—*fleshy* *a.* plump, pulpy.—*fleshly* *adv.* [*OE. fleasc*]
fleur-de-lis (*flur-di-lis*) *n.* the iris flower the heraldic lily the royal arms of France. [*P.*]
flexible *a.* that may be bent without breaking pliable manageable supple.—*flexibility* *n.*—*flexibly* *adv.*—*flexion*, *flexion* *n.* bending bent state—*flex* *n.* flexible wire for movable electric fittings.—*flexure* *n.* a bend. [*L. flecto* to bend]
flibbertigibbet *n.* a lightly or gossaming person. [origin unknown]

lick *n.* light blow, a jerk—*v.t.* to strike or move with a lick [imit orig'n]
lick'er *v.t.* to burn or shine unsteadily to quiver—*n.* a flickering light or movement. [*OE. flickran*]
flight (*it*) *n.* the act or manner of flying through the air swift movement or passage a Sally distance flown the stairs between two landings a number flying together as birds, arrows. [*fl*]
flight (*it*) *n.* a running away [*flee*]
flimsy (*z*) *a.* frail, easily destroyed paltry—*n.* a very thin paper—*flimsily* *adv.* [*Welsh* *flin*]
flinch *v.t.* to shrink, draw back. [*ME. flechen*]
fling *v.t.* to throw—*v.i.* to rush, go hastily kick, plunge—*n.* a throw a hasty attempt a spell of indigence a vigorous dance. [origin uncertain]
flint *a.* a hard stone found in gray lumps with a white crust a piece of this—*flint lock* *n.* a gun or its lock discharged by a spark struck from flint.—*flinty* *a.* flinty *adv.* [*OF.*]
flip *n.* a flick or flip a very light blow—*v.t.* to strike or move with a flick—*v.i.* to move in jerks.—*flipper* *a.* a limb or fin for swimming.—*flipper* *a.* treating serious things with unbecoming lightness.—*flipper* *adv.*—*flipper* *n.* [imit. orig'n]
flirt *v.t.* to throw with a jerk give a brisk motion to.—*v.i.* to play at courtship, pretend to make love—*n.* a jerk, sudden throw one who plays at love-making.—*flirtation* *n.* [imit. orig'n]
flit *v.t.* to go away change dwellings pass lightly and rapidly make short flights [*ON. flyja*]
flich *n.* a side of bacon. [*OE. fleec*]
float *v.t.* to rest or drift on the surface of a liquid to be suspended freely (in a liquid)—*v.i.* of a liquid, to support, bear along commence to get (a company) started.—*n.* anything small that floats (esp. to support something else, e.g. a fishing net) a low bodied cart.—*floatation* *n.* an act of floating, esp. floating of a company [*OE. flotan*]
flock *n.* a lock or tuft of wool etc.—*pl. wool-refuse* for stuffing—*flocks* *pl.* (k) *a.* resembling flocks. [*L. flocus*]
flock *n.* a number of animals of one kind together a body of people a religious congregation.—*v.t.* to gather in a crowd. [*OE. fl* or herd]
floe (*-i*) *n.* a sheet of floating ice. [origin uncertain]
flog *v.t.* to beat with a whip, stick, etc. [origin uncertain]
flood (*flud*) *n.* the flowing in of the tide flowing water an overflow of water an inundation.—*v.t.* to inundate cover or

fill with water.—flood-gate *n* a gate for letting water in or out. [O.E. *flood*]
floor (floo) *n* the lower surface of a room
 a set of rooms on one level *n* flat space
 —*v.i.* to supply with a floor—to knock down to confound. [O.E. *flor*]
flap *v.i.* to sway about heavily, to move clumsily, to sit or fall with a thump—*v.t.* to throw down with a thud.—*n.* a flapping movement or sound —*adv* with a flap—flappy *a.*—flapiness *n.*—flapily *adv.* [imit. origin]
flora (flaw) *n* the plants of a region
 a list of them—floral *a.* of flowers.—
horticulture *n* the cultivation of flowers.—
horticultural *a.*—horticulturist *n.*—
florae sense *n* state or time of flowering
floral *n.* a small flower forming part of a composite flower—**florid** *a.* flowery
 ornate ruddy high-coloured.—**florist** *n* one who deals in flowers, or studies flowers. [L. *flor* flower]
florin *n* an English silver coin worth two shillings for nearly a coin of various countries. [*florine* in Italy]
floss *n* ro gl silk on a cocoon silk for embroidery fluff—flossy *a* light and downy [origin uncertain]
floatation *n* flotation
floatilla *n.* a fleet of small vessels a small fleet. [Sp]
floatsam *n* floating wreckage. [F *flotsam*]
flounce *v.t.* to go, or move abruptly and impatiently —*n* a fling a jerk of the body or a limb. [origin uncertain]
flounce *n* an ornamental strip of material on a woman's garment attached by one edge, and put on full or gathered —*v.t.* to adorn with a flounce. [earlier *frounce* pleat OF *frouce*]
flounder *n* a flat-fish. [OF *flounder*]
flounder *v.t.* to plunge and struggle esp in water or mud to proceed in bungling or hesitating manner —*n* act of floundering [origin uncertain]
flour *n* the sifted finer part of meal wheat meal, fine soft powder —*v.t.* to sprinkle with flour—floury *a.*—flouriness *n.* [flower of wheat]
flourish (flur) *v.t.* to thrive be in the prime, to use florid language.—*v.i.* [landish, display wave about.—*n* an ornamental curve in writing a florid expression a waving of hand, weapon etc., a fanfare (of trumpets). [F *flourir* to bloom]
flout *v.t.* to show contempt for by act or word.—*n.* a jeer [origin uncertain]
flow (floo) *v.t.* to glide along as a stream to hang loose move easily move in waves be ample in form run full about.—*n* an act or fact of flowing quantity that flows rise of tide ample supply outpouring [O.E. *foran*]

flower (flow) *n* the coloured (not green) part of a plant from which the fruit is developed, a bloom, blossom an ornamentation, the choicest part, the pick —*v.t.* to bloom or blossom —*v.i.* ornament with worked flowers.—**flower** *n* a small flower—**flowery** *a* abounding in flowers full of fine words, ornamented with figures of speech.—**flower-de-luce** *n* fleur-de-lis *qv* [F *flour*, fr L. *flor*]
fluctuate *v.t.* to vary irregularly rise and fall waver be unstable—**fluctuation** *n* [L. *fluctuare* fr *fluctus* wave]
flue (floo) *n* a passage for smoke or hot air, a chimney [origin unknown]
fluent *a* flowing, copious and ready (in words) graceful (in movement)—**fluently** *adv* **fluency** *n* [L. *fluere* flow]
fluff *n* soft feathery stuff down.—*v.t.* to make into fluff [origin uncertain]
fluid *a.* having the property of flowing easily not solid —*n.* a fluid substance, a gas or liquid.—**fluidity** *n.* [L. *fluidus* fr *fluere* flow]
flake *n* a flat-fish [OF *flac*]
fluke *n* the flat triangular point of an anchor [origin uncertain]
fluke *n* a lucky stroke.—*v.t.* to make a fluke—**fluky** *a* [origin uncertain]
flummery *n* a dish of milk flour eggs etc. nonsense [Welsh *rhymu*, boiled jellied sour oatmeal]
flunk *n* a footman in livery a road; snob [origin uncertain]
fluor *n.* a mineral containing fluorine.—**fluor-saline** *n.* luminous state produced to a transparent body by direct action of light, esp violet and ultra violet rays the power of rendering ultra violet rays visible.—**fluorescent** *a.*—**fluoresce** *v.i.*—**fluorine** *n* a non-metallic element of the chlorine group [L. fr *fluere* flow]
flurry *n.* a squall gust nervous haste.—*v.t.* to agitate bewilder [imit origin]
flush *v.t.* to take wing and fly away—*v.t.* to cause to do this.—*n* a number of birds flushed at once. [origin uncertain]
flush *n.* a set of cards all of one suit. [L. *fluere* *n* flow]
flush *v.t.* to flow suddenly or violently of blood to come with a rush of the skin to redden.—*v.i.* cleanse by rush of water cause to glow or redden, inflame with pride etc —*n* a rush of water excitement elation glow of colour reddening freshness, vigour—*a.* full, in flood well supplied esp with money level, level with a surrounding surface [origin uncertain]
fluster *v.t.* to flurry bustle confuse with drink —*v.t.* to be in a flurry —*n.* flurry [origin uncertain]
flute *n.* a musical wind instrument *a*

pretensions.—**flauntance** *a.*—**flauntiness** *a.* [*L. flare* to blow]
flaunt *v.t.* and *i.* to wave proudly—show off [origin uncertain]
flautist *a.* flute-player [*It. flautista*]
flavour (*vgr*) *a.* a mixed sensation of smell and taste—distinctive taste—an undefinable characteristic quality of anything—*v.t.* to give a flavour to—season. [*OF. flavor* smell]
flaw *n.* a crack, defect, blemish.—*v.t.* to make a flaw in—*v.i.* to crack.—**flawless** *a.* [origin uncertain]
flax *n.* a plant grown for its textile fibre and seeds—its fibres cloth of this linen.—**flax-seed** *n.* linseed.—**flaxen** *a.* of flax pale brown. [*OE. flax*]
flay *v.t.* to strip off skin or hide to criticize severely [*OE. flean*]
flea (*-ē*) *n.* a small wingless jumping insect which feeds on human and other blood.—**flea-bane** *n.* a wild plant.—**flea-bite** *a.* the insect's bite a trifling injury—a trifle—a small red spot on a horse.—**flea-bitten** *a.* of a horse with fleabites on a lighter ground. [*OE.*]
fleck *a.* a spot on the skin—a freckle—a patch of colour—a speck—*v.t.* to mark with flecks dapples [*ON. flekkv.* spot]
fledge *v.t.* to provide with feathers or down.—**fledgling** *n.* a young bird just fledged. [*OE. flegge* fledged]
flee *v.t.* to run away—*v.i.* to run away from thence. [*OE. fleon*]
fleece *n.* a sheep's wool.—*v.t.* to rob—**sheep** *a.* [*OE. fleod*]
fleece *v.t.* to laugh mockingly—*v.i.*—a mocking laugh or look. [origin uncertain]
fleet *n.* a sea force—a number of ships, boats, etc. sailing in company—a number of cars, motor-cars, etc. owned by one owner [*OE. fleet*, ship]
fleet *a.* swift nimble. [*ON. fleotr*]
fleece *v.t.* to glide away pass quickly—*fly* [*OE. fleorn* to drift]
flesh *n.* the soft part the muscular substance between skin and bone—this as food of plants the pulp fat the sensual appetites.—**fleshings** *a.pl.* close-fitting flesh-coloured theatrical garments.—**flesh-pots** *a.pl.* high living.—**fleshly** *a.* carnal, material.—**fleshy** *a.* plump pulpy.—**fleshy** *adv.* [*OE. fleasc*]
fleur-de-lis (*flur-di-lis*) *n.* the lily flower the heraldic lily the royal arms of France [*F.*]
flexible *a.* that may be bent without breaking pliable, malleable supple.—**flexibility** *n.*—**flexibly** *adv.*—**flexion** *a.* bending bent state.—**flex** *n.* flexible wire for movable electric fittings.—**flexure** *a.* a bend. [*L. flexibilis*]
flibbertigibbet *n.* a flighty or gossiping person. [origin unknown]

flick *a.* light blow, a jerk.—*v.t.* to strike or move with a flick. [*imit. origin*]
flicker *v.t.* to burn or shine unsteadily to quiver—*n.* a flickering light or movement. [*OE. flickern*]
flight (*It*) *a.* the act or manner of flying through the air—swift movement or passage—a sailly distance flown—the stairs between two landings—a number flying together as birds, arrows. [*fl.*]
flight (*-It*) *n.* a running away [*fl.*]
flimsy (*It*) *a.* frail, easily destroyed
flimsy *n.* a very thin paper—**flimsily** *adv.* [*Welsh flimsy*]
flinch *v.t.* to shrink—*draw back*. [*ME. flechen*]
fling *v.t.* to throw.—*v.i.* to rush, go hastily—kick, plunge—*n.* a throw—a hasty attempt—a spell of indulgence—a vigorous dance. [origin uncertain]
flint *a.* a hard stone found in gray lumps with a white crust a piece of this.—**flint** *lock* *a.* a gun or its lock discharged by a spark struck from flint.—**flinty** *a.*—**flintily** *adv.* [*OF.*]
flip *n.* a flick or flip, a very light blow—*v.t.* to strike or move with a flick.—*v.i.* to move in jerks.—**flipper** *a.* a limb or fin for swimming.—**flipper** *a.* a tritling serious things with unbecoming lightness.—**flipperily** *adv.*—**flipper** *a.* [*imit. origin*]
flirt *v.t.* to throw with a jerk, give a brisk motion to.—*v.i.* to play at courtship, pretend to make love—*n.* a ject, sudden throw—one who plays at love-making.—**flirtation** *n.* [*imit. origin*]
flit *v.t.* to go away—change dwellings pass lightly and rapidly—make short flights. [*ON. flitta*]
flitch *a.* a side of bacon. [*OE. flæcc*]
float *v.t.* to rest or drift on the surface of a liquid to be suspended freely (in a liquid)—*v.i.* of a liquid, to support, bear along commerce, to get (a company) started—*n.* anything small that floats (a ship) to support something else, e.g. a fishing net—a low bodied cart.—**floatation** *n.* an act of floating, *etc.*
floating *a.* of a company [*OE. flotan*]
flock *a.* a lock or tuft of wool *e.c.*—*pl.* wool refuse for stuffing.—**flocky** *a.*—**flocky** *a.* resembling flocks. [*L. floccus*]
flock *a.* a number of animals of one kind together—a body of people, a religious congregation.—*v.t.* to gather in a crowd. [*Ok. flocc* herd]
floe (*-ō*) *n.* a sheet of floating ice [origin uncertain]
flog *v.t.* to beat with a whip stick *etc.* [origin uncertain]
flood (*flud*) *a.* the flowing in of the tide—flowing water—an overflow of water an inundation.—*v.t.* to inundate cover or

all with water—flood-gate *n* a gate for letting water in or out [OE *flood*]
floor (fłor) *n* the lower surface of a room
 a set of rooms on one level a flat space
 —*v.t.* to supply with a floor—to knock down—to confound. [OE *flor*]
floor *v.i.* to sway about heavily, to move clumsily, to sit or fall with a thump
 —*v.t.* to throw down with a thud—*n* a flopping movement or sound.—*ade* with a flop—flop-py *a*—flop-piness *n*—flop-pily *adv* [frith, orig *n*]
flora (flaw) *n* the plants of a region
 a list of them.—*floral* *a* of flowers.—*floriculture* *n* the cultivation of flowers.—*floricultural* *a*—*floricultorist* *n*—*floriscence* *n* state or time of flowering
 —*florist* *n* a small flower forming part of a composite flower.—*florid* *a* flowery
 ornate ruddy high-coloured.—*florist* *n* one who deals in grows or studies, flowers. [L. *flor* flower]
florin *n* an English silver coin worth two shillings formerly a coin of various countries [Florence in Italy]
floss *n* rough silk on a cocoon silk for embroidery fluff—flossy *a* light and downy [origin uncertain]
flotation *see* FLOAT
flotilla *n* a fleet of small vessels a small fleet. [Sp]
flot-sam *n* floating wreckage. [F. *foliation*]
founce *v.t.* to go or move abruptly and impatiently—*n* a ding a jerk of the body or a limb [origin uncertain]
founce *n* an ornamental strip of material on a woman's garment attached by one edge and put on full or gathered.—*v.t.* to adorn with a founce. [earl or frounce plant. OF *fronce*]
founded *n* a flat-fish. [OF *fondre*]
founded *v.t.* to plunge and struggle, esp in water or mud to proceed in bungling or hesitating manner—*n* act of foundering [origin uncertain]
flour *n* the sifted upper part of meal wheat meal, fine soft powder—*v.t.* to sprinkle with flour—*floury* *a*—*flour's* *n* [flower of wheat]
flourish (flur-) *v.t.* to thrive be in the prime, to use florid language—*v.t.* brandish, display wave about—*n* an ornamental curve in writing a florid expression, a waving of hand weapon etc a fanfare (of trumpets) [F. *flour* to bloom]
flout *v.t.* to show contempt for by act or word—*n* a jeer [origin uncertain]
flow (fło) *v.t.* to glide along as a stream to hang loose move easily—move in waves be ample in form two full about!—*n* an act or fact of flowing quantity that flows rise of tide amp a supply outpouring. [OE. *flowan*]

flower (flow) *n* the coloured (not green) part of a plant from which the fruit is developed, a bloom, blossom an ornamentation the choicest part the pick—*v.t.* to bloom or blossom.—*v.t.* ornament with worked flowers.—*flower-est* *n* a small flower—*flowery* *a* abounding in flowers full of fine words ornamented with figures of speech—*flower-de-luce* *n*. fleur-de-lis *q.v.* [F. *flour*, fr L. *flor*]
fluctuate *v.t.* to vary irregularly rise and fall waver be unstable—*fluctuation* *n* [L. *fluctuare* fr *fluctus* wave]
flue (fłoo) *n* a passage for smoke or hot air a chimney [origin unknown]
fluent *n* flowing, copious and ready (in words) graceful (in movement)—*fluently* *adv* *fluently* *a* [L. *fluere* flow]
fluff *n* soft feathery stuff down—*v.t.* to make into fluff [origin uncertain]
fluid *a* having the property of flowing easily not solid.—*n* a fluid substance, a gas or liquid—*fluidity* *n* [L. *fluidus* fr *fluere* flow]
flake *n* a flat-fish [OF *flac*]
flake *n* the flat triangular point of an anchor [origin uncertain]
flake *n* a lucky stroke—*v.t.* to make a flake.—*flaky* *a*. [origin uncertain]
flammy *n* a dish of milk flour eggs etc nonsense. [Welsh *flwm*, boiled jellied sour oatmeal]
flunkey *n* a footman in livery a toady snob [origin uncertain]
fin or *n* a mineral containing fluorine.—*fluorescence* *n* luminous state produced in a transparent body by direct action of light esp violet and ultra-violet rays the power of rendering ultra violet rays visible—*fluorescent* *a*.—*fluoresce* *v.t.*—*fluorine* *n* a non metallic element of the chlorine group [L. fr *fluere* flow]
flurry *n* a small gust nervous haste—*v.t.* to agitate bewilder [limit origin]
flush *v.t.* to take wing and fly away—*v.t.* to cause to do this—*n* a number of birds flushed at once. [origin uncertain]
flush *n* a set of cards all of one suit. [L. *flus* a flow]
flush *v.t.* to flow suddenly or violently of blood to come with a rush of the skin to redden—*v.t.* cleanse by rush of water cause to glow or redden inflame with pride etc.—*n* a rush of water excitement elation glow of colour redness freshness vigour—*n* full, in good well supplied esp with money level, level with a surrounding surface [origin uncertain]
fluster *v.t.* to hurry hustle confuse whirl drink—*v.t.* to be in a flurry—*n*. flurry [origin uncertain]
flute *n* a musical wind instrument, a

wooden pipe with holes stopped by the fingers or keys and a blow hole in the side, a flute-player in a band a groove or channel.—*v. i.* to play on a flute.—*v. t.* to make grooves in. [*F flûte*]

flut'ter *v. i.* to flap wings rapidly without flight or in short flights, to move, come down quivering to be excited, agitated.—*v. t.* to flap quickly to agitate.—*n.* a fluttering [*OE floterian*]

flu'vial *a.* of rivers. [*L. fluvius, river*]

flux *n.* a morbid discharge, as of blood a flowing the flow of the tide a constant succession of changes a substance mixed with metal to help melting [*L. fluxus*]

fly *n.* a two-winged insect.—*fly-blown* *a.* tainted.—*fly-catcher* *n.* a bird a trap for flies. [*OE flege*]

fly *v. t.* to move through the air on wings or in aircraft pass quickly through the air float loosely wave spring, rush flee, run away.—*v. i.* to cause to fly to set flying to run from.—*n.* a flying a one-horse vehicle for hire flap on a garment or tent a speed regulator in a machine.—*fly-leaf* *n.* a blank leaf at the beginning or end of a book.—*fly-wheel* *n.* a heavy wheel regulating a machine.—*fly-ing-boat* *n.* an aeroplane fitted with floats instead of landing wheels.—*fly-ing buttress* *n.* a buttress to a wall at a slope with a space between its lower part and the wall.—*fly-ing-fish* *n.* a fish which rises in the air by wing like fins. [*OE flegan*]

foal *n.* the young of the horse ass, or other equine animal.—*v. t.* to bear (a foal)—*v. i.* to bear a foal. [*OE folde*]

foam *n.* a collection of small bubbles in a liquid froth froth of saliva or perspiration.—*v. t.* to give out, or form into, foam.—*foam y* *a.* [*OE fām*]

foe *n.* a small pocket in the waistband of breeches or trousers. [*Ger fuppe*]

foe *v. t.* to cheat palm (off) only in foe off (a thing on a person) and foe off (a person with a thing). [*origin uncertain*]

foe *n.* the point at which rays meet after being reflected or refracted point of convergence principal seat or centre.—*v. t.* bring to a focus.—*v. i.* to come to a focus.—*foe al* *a.* [*L. = hearth*]

fodd'er *n.* dried food for horses, cattle etc. [*OE foder*]

foe (*is*) *n.* enemy [*OE fah*]
foe'tus *n.* the fully-developed young or embryo in womb or egg. [*L. = offspring*]

fog *n.* aftermath. [*origin unknown*]

fog *n.* thick mist unusually dark atmosphere.—*foggy* *a.*—*v. t.* to cover in fog puzzle.—*fog-horn* *n.* an instrument to warn ships in fog. [*origin uncertain*]

fo'gy, **fo'gy** *n.* (usually old fogey) an old fashioned fellow [*origin uncertain*]

fol'ble *n.* a weak point in character—a quality a person prides himself on mistakenly [*OF = wrak*]

foli *n.* a small arc or space in the tracery of a window a thin layer metal in a thin sheet, a leaf of metal set under a gem anything which sets off another thing to advantage, a light blunt sword for fencing. [*L. folium, leaf*]

foli *v. t.* to battle defeat. [*F fouler, to trample*]

foist *v. t.* to bring in secretly or unwarrantably palm (a thing off on a person) [*Du. twist fist*]

fold (*-d*) *n.* an enclosure for sheep a pen a body of believers, a church.—*v. t.* to shut up in a fold. [*OE. folded*]

fold (*-d*) *v. t.* to double up bend part of to clasp (in the arms) to interlace (the arms) wrap up.—*v. i.* to become folded to be or admit of being folded.—*n.* a folding; space between two thicknesses coil winding line made by folding, a crease.—fold or *n.* [*OE. faldan*]

fol'lage *n.* leaves collectively [*F feuillage*]

fol'io *n.* a piece of paper numbered only on the front (two pages, or a page with the opposite sides of an account in a ledger a number of words as a unit of length a sheet of printing paper folded once into two leaves or four pages a book of such sheets.—in folio, made of folios.—*a.* made thus. [*L. folium leaf*]

fol'k (*is*) *n.* a race or people people in general.—fol'k-song *n.* music originating among a people.—fol'k-lore *n.* traditions, beliefs popularly held, the study of these.—fol'k-dance *n.* [*OE. folc*]

fol'licle *n.* a small sac.—fol'licular *a.* [*L. folliculus*]

fol'low *v. t.* to go or come after; to keep to (a path, etc.) accompany attend on take as a guide, conform to engage in be consequent on grasp the meaning of.—*v. i.* to go or come after; to come next result.—fol'lower *n.* [*OE. folgan*]

folly *n.* foolishness a foolish action, idea, etc. [*F folie*]

fo'ment *a.* to bathe with hot lotions, to foster—fo'mentation *n.* [*F fomentier*]

fond *a.* tender loving, credulous foolish.—fond of having love or great liking for.—fond ly *adv.*—fond ness *n.*—fondle *v. t.* caress. [*ME. fonnien to be foolish*]

fon'dant *n.* a soft sugar mixture used in making sweets. [*F = melting*]

font *n.* a bowl for baptismal water [*L. fons, fountain*]

food (*-d*) *n.* that which is eaten or meant to be nourishment. [*OE. fode*]

fool (*-d*) *n.* a silly or empty headed person a simpleton a jester clown, dupe.—*v. t.* to act as a fool.—*v. i.* to

delude dupe make a fool of mock —
foolish *a.*—foolishly *adv.*—foolery *n.*
—foolhardy *a.* foolishly venturesome
—foolhardiness *n.*—fools *cap.* fools
cap. n. a jester's or dunce's cap this as
a water-mark a s.l.o. of paper which
formerly had this mark. [f *fof* (fou)]
fool (-dō-) *n.* a dish of fruit stewed
crushed and mixed with milk etc.
[origin uncertain]
foot (-oo-) *n.* the lowest part of the leg,
from the ankle down lowest part of
anything base stand end of a bed
etc. infantry a measure of length of
twelve inches a division of a verse —
v.i. to set foot to to put a foot on (a
stocking etc.) —*v.i.* to step tread
dance—football *n.* a large blown up
ball a game played with it.—foot-baller
n.—footing *n.* firm standing relations,
conditions—footman *n.* a liveried
servant.—footpad *n.* an unmounted
highwayman.—footprint *n.* the mark
left by a foot in the ground. [OF. *fo*]
fop *n.* a dandy—foppish *a.*—foppishly
adv.—foppishness *n.* [origin uncertain]
for *prep.* because of instead of toward
on account of to prevent or heal in
favour of respecting during in search
of in payment of in the character of —
conj. because.—forasmuch as conj.
since [OF]
forage (-ij) *n.* food for cattle and horse
esp. of an army —*v.t.* to collect forage
make a roving search [F *fourager*]
foray *n.* a raid —*v.t.* to make one [OF
forayer a forager]
forbear (-ber) *n.* ancestor [f *for* bear
one existing before]
forbear (-ber) *v.i.* to refrain be
patient —*v.t.* to refrain from cease —
forbearance *n.* [G] *forberon* bear
privation of]
forbid *a.t.* to order not to do, refuse to
allow forbidding *a.* not inviting. [OE.
forbidan]
force *n.* strength power; body of troops;
body of police, compulsion mental or
moral strength, measurable influence
inclining a body to motion —*v.t.* to
constrain compel break open urge
strain drive produce by effort hasten
the maturity of —forisable *a.*—forisibly
adv.—forisful *a.*—foris-pump *n.* a
pump driving up water beyond the
limit of atmospheric pressure. [f]
force-meat *n.* meat chopped for
stuffing. [obs. *force* to stuff fr *forre*]
forceps *n.* surgical pincers. [L]
ford *n.* a place where a river may be
crossed by wading.—fordable *a.* [OE.]
fore- prefix meaning previous before,
front. [OE.]
fore *a.* in front.—*n.* the front part —
fore-and-aft *a.* placed in the line from

bow to stern of a ship—fore-arm *n.* the
arm from wrist to elbow—forearm *v.t.*
to arm beforehand.—forebode *v.t.* to
betoken—foreboding *n.* a prescientiment.
—forecast *v.t.* to estimate beforehand,
prophecy—forecast *n.* a conjecture
a guess at a future event—forecastle
(fo'kəl) *n.* the forward raised part of a
ship the sailors quarters.—forefather
n. ancestor—forefinger *n.* the finger
next the thumb—foreground *n.* the
part of a view *esp.* in a picture nearest
the spectator—forehand *n.* the part of
a horse before the rider—*a.* of a stroke
in a game made with the inner side of
the wrist leading—forehead (fo'hd) *n.*
the part of the face above the eyebrows
and between the temples.—foreman *n.*
one in charge of work leader of a jury
—foremast *n.* the mast nearest the
bow—forenoon *n.* the morning—
fore-runner *a.* one who goes before a
precursor—fore-sail *n.* the principal sail
on a foremast—foresee *v.t.* to see
beforehand—foreseeable *a.* to figure
beforehand be a type of—fore-shore *n.*
the part of the shore between high and
low tide marks.—fore-shorten *v.t.* to
draw (an object) so that it appears
shortened—fore-sight *a.* foreseeing care
for the future the front sight of a gun—
fore-stall *v.t.* to be beforehand with—
foretell *v.t.* to prophesy—fore-top *n.*
the top of the foremast.—foreward
a. a prelate. [f *for*]
foreclose *v.t.* to take away the power
of redeeming (a mortgage) to shut out,
bar—foreclose *n.* [F *foreclure*]
fore-gath'er see FOREGATHER
forego see FORGO
foreign (-in) *a.* not of or in one's own
country, introduced from outside irrele-
vant relating to, or connected with other
countries—foreigner *n.* [f *for* *in*]
fore-most *a.* most advanced, chief—
adv. in the first place. [OE. *formost*]
forensic *a.* of courts of law [L.
forensis fr *forum* market place]
forest *n.* a large wood the trees in it a
tract of land mainly occupied by trees,
brush and heather a region kept waste
for hunting.—forester *n.* one who lives
in a forest, or is employed in charge of
one—forestry *n.* the management of
forests. [Med. L. *forestis* unenclosed]
fore-tell (-tēl) *a.* a thing lost by crime or
fault penalty fine.—pl. a game.—*a.* lost
by crime or fault.—*v.t.* to lose have to
pay or give up—fore-tellure *n.* [F
forfeir crime wrong]
fore-tend *a.t.* avert, turn aside [f *for* *tēd*]
fore-gath'er fore-gath'er (-th) *v.t.* to
meet, assemble associate. [gath'er]
furge *v.t.* to shape (metal) by heating in
a fire and hammering—*inven* make in

fraudulent imitation of a thing, to counterfeit.—*n.* a smithy a smith's hearth a workshop for melting or refining metal.—*forger n.*—*forger's n.* a forged document the making of it. [*F forger fr L. fabricare*]

forge *v.i.* to advance make headway *esp.* of a boat usually slowly or with effort. [corrupt of *force*]

forget *v.i.* to lose memory of not to remember.—*forgetful a.*—*forgetfully adv.*—*forget-me-not n.* a plant with a small blue flower [*OE forgesetan*]

forgive (*giv*) *v.i.* to pardon, remit.—*forgiveness n.* [*OE forgyfas*]

forgo *v.* *forego a.i.* to go without give up [*OE forgan, pass over*]

fork *n.* a pronged farm tool for digging or lifting a pronged instrument for holding food in eating or cooking a division into branches, the point of this division one of the branches.—*v.i.* to branch.—*v.i.* to make fork shaped to dig hit or throw with a fork. [*L. furca*]

forlorn *a.* forsaken desperate.—*forlorn hope n.* a desperate enterprise *esp.* military the party trying it. [*OE forlorn, to lose utterly*]

form *n.* shape visible appearance a visible person or animal structure nature species, kind a class in a school, customary way of doing a thing set order of words a regularly drawn up document, *esp.* a printed one with blanks for particulars behaviour according to rule condition good condition a long seat without a back, a bench a hare's nest (also *forme*) a frame for type (also *forme*)—*v.i.* to put into shape mould, arrange organise *trans.* shape in the mind conceive to go to make up make part of.—*v.t.* to come into existence or shape.—*formal a.* ceremonial, according to rule explicit of outward form or routine according to a rule that does not matter, precise stiff.—*formally adv.*—*formality n.*—*formalism n.*—*formalist n.*—*formation n.* a forming the thing formed structure shape arrangement.—*formative a.* serving or tending to form, used in forming.—*format n.* size and shape of a book [*L. forma shape*]

formless *a.* earlier in time of past times, first-named.—*prone the first-named thing or person or fact.*—*formlessly adv.* [*fr OE. superl. formest, foremost*]

formidable *a.* to be feared likely to cause difficulty serious.—*formidably adv.* [*L. formido dread*]

formula (*n*) *n.* a set form of words setting forth a principle or prescribed for an occasion a recipe in science, a rule or fact expressed in symbols and figures.—*formulaary n.* a collection of

formulas.—*formulate v.t.* to express in a formula, or systematically.—*formula tion n.*—*formulator n.* [*L. a dim. of forma form*]

fornication *n.* sexual intercourse between unmarried man and woman.—*fornicate v.i.* [*L. fornicare brothel*]

forsake *v.i.* to abandon desert give up. [*OE forscan*]

forsooth (*th*) *adv.* in truth (only in ironic use) [*OE forsooth, cp. sooth*]

forswear *v.i.* to renounce;—*v.ref* perjure [*OE forswerian to renounce an oath*]

fort *n.* a fortified place [*L. fortis, strong*]

forte *n.* one's strong point. [*F fort upper half of sword blade*]

forte (*ti*) *adv.* in music loudly [*It*]

forth (*th*) *adv.* onwards into view, on wards in time.—*forthcoming a.* about to come ready when wanted.—*forth with adv.* at once immediately [*OK*]

fortieth *see forty*

fortify *v.t.* to strengthen provide with defensive works.—*fortification n.*—*fortissimo adv.* in music very loud.—*fortitude n.* courage in adversity or pain. [*L. fortis strong*]

fortnight (*-uit*) *n.* two weeks.—*fort nightly adv.* once a fortnight. [*fourteen night*]

fortress *n.* a fortified place a military stronghold. [*F forteresse*]

fortuitous *a.* accidental, due to chance.—*fortuitously adv.* [*L. fortuitus*]

fortunate *n.* chance luck good luck prosperous wealth, stock of wealth.—*fortunate a.* lucky favourable.—*fortunately adv.*—*fortune-hunter n.* a man seeking a rich wife.—*fortune-teller n.* one who predicts a person's future usually for money [*L. fortuna*]

forty *see four*

forward *a.* lying in front of one on ward prompt precocious pert.—*n.* in football, a player in the first line.—*adv.* towards the future towards the front to the front into view at or in the fore part of a ship onward so as to make progress.—*v.i.* to help forward to send dispatch.—*forwards adv.* forward.—*forwardly adv.* pertly.—*forwardness n.* [*OE forweard*]

fossil *a.* preserved in the earth and recognizable as the remains of animals or plants, *esp.* prehistoric ones of persons, antiquated.—*a.* a fossilised thing.—*fossilise v.t.* and *i.* to turn into a fossil. [*L. fossilis fr fodere to dig*]

foster *v.t.* encourage be favourable to formerly to tend, cherish.—*foster-brother n.* one related by upbringing not by blood so foster-father foster-child *n.*, etc. [*OE foster feeding, food*]

foul *a.* loathsome, offensive dirty

charged with harmful matter clogged, choked, unfair wet, rough obscene, disgustingly abusive.—*n.* a collision an act of unfair play.—*adv.* unfairly.—*v. t.* to become foul.—*v. i.* to make foul to jam, to collide with.—*foully adv.* [OF *foul*]

foulard (foo-) *n.* a thin soft fabric for blouses ties etc [F]

found *v. t.* to establish institute lay the base of to base ground.—*foundation n.* a founding base lowest part of a building an endowed institution.—*founder n.*—*foundress fem.* [L. *fundare* fr. *fundus* bottom]

found *v. t.* to melt and run into a mould.—*founder n.*—*foundry n.* a workshop for founding [L. *fundere* to pour]

founder *v. t.* of a horse to fall lame collapse.—*v. i.* to cause to do this. [F *effondrer* knock out the bottom]

founder *v. t.* of a ship to sink. [OF *enfunder* to engulf]

foundling *n.* a deserted infant. [find]

fount *n.* fountain. [L. *fons*]

fount *n.* a set of printer's type. [F *fonte*, casting]

fountain (*in*) *n.* a spring source of water, jet of water *esp.* an ornamental one [F *fontaine*]

four (*lawr*) *n.* and *a.* cardinal number next after three—*fourth a.* the ordinal number—*fourthly adv.*—*fourteen n.* and *a.* four and ten—*fourteenth n.*—*forty n.* and *a.* four tens—*fortieth adv.*—*fourteenfold adv.*—*fortyfold adv.*—*four in hand n.* a vehicle with four horses all driven by a driver on the vehicle—*four poster (-s) n.* a bed with four posts for curtains, etc.—*four square a.* firm steady [OE *feower*]

fowl *n.* a domestic cock or hen a bird.—*v. t.* to hunt wild birds—*fowler n.*—*fowling piece n.* a light gun. [OE. *fugol*]

fox *n.* a red bushy-tailed animal in many places preserved for hunting a cunning person.—*v. t.* to discolour (paper) with brown spots.—*v. i.* to act craftily to sham.—*foxy a.*—*foxglove n.* a tall flowering plant.—*foxhound n.* a dog bred for hunting foxes.—*fox terrier n.* a small dog now mainly kept as a pet.—*fox-trot n.* an American dance [OE.]

fraction *n.* a numerical quantity not an integer a fragment, piece small part.—*fractional a.*—*fraction n.* a breakage.—*v. t.* and *i.* to break. [L. *frangere*, to break]

fractious *a.* unruly cross, fractious [mixture of *fractious* and *refractory*]

fragile (*i*.) *a.* breakable—*fragility n.* [L. *fragilis* fr. *frangere*, to break]

fragment *n.* a piece broken off a small portion, an incomplete part.—*fragmentary a.* [L. *frangere*, to break]

fragrant (*ig*) *a.* sweet-smelling.—*fragrance n.*—*fragrantly adv.* [L. *fragrans* to smell]

frail *a.* easily broken delicate morally weak in haste.—*frailty n.*—*frailly adv.* [F *frêle* fr. L. *fragilis*]

frame *v. t.* to put together make adapt put into words put into a frame.—*n.* that in which a thing is set, or inserted, as a square of wood round a picture etc. structure constitution mood.—*frame work n.* a light wooden or other structure a structure into which completing parts can be fitted. [OE. *framian* to avail]

franco *n.* a French coin. [first struck bearing the words *Francorum Rex* King of the Franks, *cp.* *frank*]

franchise *n.* the right of voting citizenship. [F —freedom]

frank *a.* candid outspoken sincere.—*n.* a signature on a letter of a person entitled to send it free of postage charges a letter with this.—*v. t.* to mark a letter thus.—*frankly adv.*—*frankincense n.* an aromatic gum resin. [F *franc*, a Frank a conqueror a "free man," (conquest of Gaul)]

frantic *n.* mad with rage grief joy etc.—*frantically adv.*—*frantically adv.* [F *frénétique*]

fraternal *a.* of a brother, brotherly—*fraternally adv.*—*fraternity n.* brotherliness a brotherhood—*fraternize v. t.* to associate, make friends.—*fraternities n.*—*fratricide n.* the killing of a brother or sister the killer.—*fratricidal a.* [L. *frater* brother]

fraud *n.* criminal deception a dishonest trick—*fraudulence n.*—*fraudulent a.* [L. *fraus*]

fraught (*awt*) *pp* and *a.*—*fraught with*, laden with, full of [Du. *vraecht*, freight]

fray *n.* fight. [for *agray*]

fray *v. t.* and *i.* to wear through by rubbing make or become ragged at the edge [F *frayer*]

frank *n.* a caprice, prank monstrosity—*frankish a.* [origin uncertain]

freckle *n.* a light brown spot on the skin.—*v. t.* and *i.* to mark or become marked with such spots. [ON *freknur*]

free *a.* having liberty, not in bondage not restricted or impeded, released from strict law literally tax of gation etc. discharged spontaneous liberal frank familiar.—*v. t.* to set at liberty disen-gage.—*freely adv.*—*freedom n.*—*free-hand a.* of drawing done without guiding instruments.—*freehold n.* tenure of land without obligation of service or rent land so held.—*free lance (-s) n.* a medieval mercenary an unattached journalist politician independent of party.—*free man n.* a person not a

slave one with civil rights, admitted a citizen.—free-mason (i) n. a member of a fraternity, originally of masons, now an institution for social and other purposes.—free masonry n.—free thinker n. one who rejects authority in religion. [OE *free* not in bondage]

free-booter n. a pirate. [Du. *vrjbooter* cp *booty*]

freeze v. i. to become ice become rigid with cold feel very cold.—v. t. to turn solid by cold chill affect with frost.—freezing-point n. temperature at which a liquid becomes solid. [OE. *freosan*]

freight (i) n. hire of a ship a cargo.—v. t. to hire or load (a ship).—freighter n.—freightage n. [earlier *frachte*, q v.]

frisky n. a very delicious excitement.—frisk v. a. [F *fréner*]

frequent a happening often common, habitual numerous.—frequently adv.—frequency n.—frequent v. t. to go often or habitually to.—frequentative a expressing repetition. [L. *frequens*]

fresco n. a method of painting in water-colour on the plaster of a wall before it dries a painting done thus. [It.]

fresh a. new additional different recent inexperienced pure not pickled, salted, etc. not stale not faded or dimmed not tired, of wind, strong.—freshly adv.—freshness n.—freshen v. t. and t.—freshet n. a rush of water at a river mouth a flood of river water.—freshman n. a member of a college in his first year. [OE. *fersc* not salt]

fret v. t. and t. to chafe worry—a. irritation.—fretful a. irritable easily vexed. [OE. *fretan* to gnaw]

fret n. a pattern of straight lines intersecting, a bar to aid the fingering of a stringed instrument.—v. t. to ornament with carved pattern. [origin uncertain]

friable a. easily crumbled.—friability n. [L. *frare* to crumble]

friar n. a member of a mendicant religious order.—friary n. a convent of friars. [L. *frater* brother]

friction n. rubbing resistance met with by a body moving over another.—frictional a. [L. *fricare* to rub]

Friday n. the sixth day of the week.—Good Friday the Friday before Easter [OE. *frīgedæg* the day of *Fryga*, Norse goddess of love]

friend (friend) n. one attached to another by affection and esteem an intimate associate a supporter a Quaker.—friendless a.—friendly a.—friendship n.—friendliness n. [OE. *freond*]

frieze (friz) n. a coarse woollen cloth. [OF *drap de Fries*, cloth of Friesland]

frieze (friz) n. a band of decoration. [F *frise*]

frigate n. a (sailing) warship next in size to a ship of the line. [F *frégate*]

fright (frīt) n. sudden fear a grotesque person or thing.—v. t. to terrify.—frighten v. t. terrify.—frightful a.—frightfulness n. [OF *frēht*]

frigid (-ij) a. cold formal, dull.—frigidly adv.—frigidity n. [L. *frigidus*]

frill n. a fluted strip of fabric gathered at one edge a similar paper ornament a fringe.—v. t. to make in or decorate with, a frill. [origin uncertain]

fringe n. an ornamental border of threads, tassels or twists anything resembling this.—v. t. to adorn with, accrease, a fringe. [F *frange*]

frippery n. finery [OF *freperie* old clothes]

frisk v. t. to frolic.—n. a frolic.—frisky a.—friskily adv. [OF *frisque*, lively]

fritter n. a small pancake. [F *frutur*, fr *frure* to fry]

fritter v. t. f. i. er away to throw away waste [OF *frutur* a fragment]

frivolous a. silly trifling given to trifling.—frivolity n. [L. *frivulus*]

frizz v. t. to curl in frizzling.—frizzle v. t. and t. to fry least or grill with spattering noise. [limit extension of *friz*]

frizz v. t. to crisp, curl up into small curls.—frizzle v. t. and t. to frizz.—frizzly a. [F *friser*]

fro adv. away from (only in to and fro) [ON *fra*]

frock n. a woman's dress a monk's gown.—v. t. to invest with the office of priest.—frock-coat n. a man's long coat not cut away in front. [F *frac*]

frog n. a tailless amphibious animal developed from a tadpole. [OE. *froga*]

frog n. a horny growth in the sole of horse's hoof [origin uncertain]

frog n. an attachment to a belt to carry a sword, a military coat-fastener of button and loop. [origin uncertain]

frolic a. sportive.—v. t. to gambol, play pranks.—n. a prank, merry making.—frolicsome n. [Du. *vrolijk*]

from prep. expressing departure, moving away source, distance, cause, change of state, etc. [OE. *from*]

frond n. a plant organ consisting of stem and foliage usually with frut forms, esp. in ferns. [L. *frons* leaf]

front (-unt) n. the fore part forehead.—v. t. to look face.—v. i. to face oppose.—n. of or at the front.—frontage n.—frontal a.—frontier n. the part of a country which borders on another—frontispiece n. an illustration facing the title-page of a book; the principal face of a building.—frontal n. a band for the forehead. [L. *frons* forehead]

frost n. act or state of freezing weather

in which the temperature falls below the point at which water turns to ice frozen dew or mist.—*v.t.* to injure by frost cover with rime, powder with sugar etc. give a slightly roughened surface turn (hair) white.—*frosty* *a*.—*frostily* *adv*.—*frost's* *n*. inflammation of the skin due to cold. [OE.]

froth (fth) *n* a collection of small bubbles, foam scum idle talk.—*v.t.* and *i* to throw up or cause to throw up, froth.—*frothy* *a*.—*frothily* *adv*. [OE. *frotha*]

forward *a*. perverse ungovernable. (*for* and *ward* *cp* seaward)

frown *v.t.* to knit the brows, *esp* in anger or deep thought.—*n* a knitting of the brows [OF. *frowner*]

frowzy *a*. ill-smelling dirty slatternly [origin obscure]

fructify *v.t.* to bear fruit.—*v.t.* to make fruitful.—*fructification* *n*. [L. *fructifera*]

frugal *a*. sparing economical *esp* to use of food.—*frugally* *adv*.—*frugality* *n*. [L. *frugalus*]

fruit (frôte) *n*. a seed and its envelope, *esp* an edible one vegetable products (usually in pl.) produce result benefit.—*v.t.* to bear fruit.—*fruitful* *a*. a dealer in fruit.—*fruitful* *a*.—*fruitless* *a*.—*fruition* (-ô-i) *n* enjoyment, realization of hopes.—*fruity* *a*. [L. *fructus* *fr* fruit, to enjoy]

frumenty *a*. farmenty *n* bulled wheat boiled in milk and sweetened [F. *froment*, wheat]

frump *a*. dowdy woman.—*frumpish* *a*. [origin uncertain]

frustrate *v.t.* to baffle disappoint.—*frustration* *n*. [L. *frustrari*]

try *n* young fishes, small fry, young or insignificant beings. [F. *fra*]

try *v.t.* to cook with fat in a shallow pan.—*v.t.* to be cooked thus.—*n*. a fried meat

internal parts of animals usually eaten fried. [F. *fraie*]

fu chsia (fusha) *n* an ornamental shrub [Fuchs Ger botanist]

fuddle *v.t.* to intoxicate confuse.—*v.t.* to tipple [origin unknown]

fuel (fu) *n* material for burning [L. *focus* hearth]

fugitive (fu) *a*. that runs, or has run, away fleeing transient.—*n*. one who flies an exile, refugee. [L. *fugatus* *fr* fugare to flee]

fugue (fûg) *n* a musical composition in which the themes seem to chase each other [L. *fugere* to flee]

fulcrum *n*. fulcra pl the point on which a lever is placed for support. [L.]

fulfil (fool) *v.t.* to satisfy carry out obey satisfy the requirements of.—*fulfilment* *n*. [OE. *fulfylan*]

fuliginous (tj) *a* sooty [L. *fuligo* soot]

full (fool) *a* holding all it can containing abundance ample compl to plump.—*adv* very quite exactly.—*fully* *adv*.—*fulness*, *fullness* *n*.—*fulsome* *a*. offending by excess. [OE.]

fuller (fool) *n* one who cleans and thickens cloth.—*fuller's* *a* earth *n* a clay used for this.—*full v.t.* [OL. *fullere*]

fulminate (fool) *v.t.* to flash, explode.—*v.t.* and *i* to thunder or t (blame, etc.)

—*n* a chemical compound exploding readily.—*fulmination* *n*. [L. *fulmine* thunderbolt]

fumble *v.t.* and *i* to handle awkwardly grope about. [origin uncertain]

fume *n*. smoky vapour exhalation.—*v.t.* to emit fumes give way to anger

chafe.—*fumigate* *v.t.* to apply fumes or smoke to *esp* for disinfection.—*fumigation* *n*. [L. *fumare* to smoke]

fun *n* sport amusement, jest diversion.—*v.t.* to joke.—*funny* *a*.—*funnily* *adv*

[ME. *fontan* to be foolish]

function *n*. the work a thing is designed to do official duty profession public occasion or ceremony.—*v.t.* to operate

work.—*functional* *a*.—*functionary* *n*. an official. [L. *functio*]

fund *n*. a permanent stock a store or sum of money.—*pl* money resources.—*v.t.* to convert (debt) into permanent

fund invest money permanently.—*fundament* *n* the backbone.—*funds*

real estate essential, primary of affecting, or serving as the base.—*n* a basic rule note etc.—*fundamentalist* *n*. one

laying stress on belief in literal and verbal inspiration of the Bible and other

traditional creeds.—*fundamentalism* *n*. [L. *fundus* bottom]

funeral *a* of or relating to the burial of the dead.—*n*. the ceremonies at a

burial.—*funereal* (-er) *a*. fit for a funeral dismal. [L. *funus*, burial]

fungus (-ng-) *n* fungi (-ci) fun - guses *pl*. mushroom or a ed plant

a spongy morbid growth.—*fungous* *a*.—*fungicide* *n*. a substance used to

destroy fungus. [L.]

funicular *a*. of or worked by a rope. [L. *funiculus* dim. of *funs* rope]

funk *n*. fear panic a coward.—*v.t.* to show fear.—*v.t.* to be afraid of.—*funky* *a*. [Flem. *fonck*]

funnel *n*. a cone shaped vessel or tube chimney of locomotive or ship ventilating shaft [L. *fundere* to pour]

funny *see* FUN

fur *n*. the short soft hair of certain animals a lining or trimming or garment of dressed skins with such hair

a crust or coating resembling this.—*v.t.* to provide with fur.—*furrer* *n*. one

gait *n.* manner of walking. [same as *gate*, street, way]
gaiter *n.* a covering of leather cloth, etc., for the lower leg. [*F gaitre*]
gala *n.* a festive occasion. [*It.*]
galantine (-*én*) *n.* boned spiced white meat served cold. [*F.*]
galaxy *n.* the Milky Way a brilliant company. [*G gala*, milk]
gale *n.* a strong wind. [origin uncertain]
gall (gaw) *n.* bile of animals bitterness rancour. [*OE. gælla*]
gall (gaw) *n.* a painful swelling esp on a horse a sore caused by chafing—*v.* to make sore by rubbing vex irritate. [*OF gælla*]
gall (gaw) *n.* a growth caused by insects on trees, esp the oak. [*L. gallus*]
gallant *a.* fine stately brave chivalrous (usually gallant) very attentive to women, amatory—*n.* a man of fashion a lover paramour (also gallant)—gallantly *adv.* (also gallantly).—**gallantry** *n.* [*F galant*]
galloon *n.* a large high-builit sailing ship of war. [*Sp galcon*]
gallery *n.* a raised floor over part of the area of a building, esp a church the top floor of seats in a theatre its occupants, a long narrow platform on the outside of a building a passage in a wall, open to the interior of a building a covered walk with side openings, a colonnade a room or rooms for showing works of art a horizontal passage in mining. [*F galerie*]
galley *n.* a one-decked vessel with sails and oars, usually rowed by slaves or criminals a large rowing boat, esp that used by the captain of a warship a ship's kitchen a printer's tray for set-up type.—**galley proof** *n.* a printer's proof in long slip form. [*OF galée*]
galligaskins *n. pl.* breeches leggings. [origin uncertain]
gallipot *n.* a small earthenware pot. [*galcy pot* first imported in *galley*]
gallon *n.* a liquid measure of four quarts. [*ONF gallon*]
gallop *v. i.* to go at a gallop—*v. t.* to cause to move at a gallop—*n.* a horse's or other quadruped's fastest pace with all four feet off the ground together in each stride a ride at this pace.—**galloper** *n.* [*F galoper*]
gallows *n.* a structure usually of two upright beams and a cross-bar esp for hanging criminals on. [*OE. gallowes*]
galop *n.* a lively dance.—*v. i.* to dance *It.* [*F galop*]
galore *adv.* in plenty [*It. go loor* in sufficiency]
galosh galosh *n.* an overshoe, usually of rubber [*F galoché*]
galvanism *n.* electricity produced by

chemical action—**galvan's** *a.*—**galvanise** *v. t.* to apply galvanism to stimulate thus rouse by shock coat with metal by galvanism.—**galvanisation** *n.*—**galvanometer** *n.* instrument for measuring galvanism. [*Galvani, It. physicist (d. 1798)*]
gam-bit *n.* a chess opening involving the sacrifice of a piece [*It. gambetto* a wrestler's trip for *gamba* leg]
gam-bie *v. i.* to play games of chance for money stakes risk much for great gain—*n.* a risky undertaking.—**gambler** *n.* [*fr game* *n.*]
gamboge (-*ôôzh*) *n.* a gum resin used as a yellow pigment. [*Cambodia, in Annam the source of it*]
gam-bol *n.* a caper playful leap—*v. i.* to caper leap about. [*It gambade*]
game *n.* a diversion, pastime fest contest for amusement, scheme plan of action animals or birds hunted, their flesh.—*a.* plucky spirited—*v. i.* to gamble—**game some** *a.* sportive—**gamester** *n.* a gambler.—**gamecock** *n.* a fowl bred for fighting—**gamekeeper** *n.* a man employed to breed game prevent poaching etc. [*OF gamier*]
game *a.* of arm or leg, crippled. [*OF gambi bent*]
gammon *n.* humberstunese—*v. i.* to humberstunese. [*MF gamen game*]
gammon *n.* the bottom piece of a 1 lb of bacon. [*F jambon ham*]
gamut *n.* the whole series of musical notes a scale the compass of a voice [*Med L. gamma and names of notes*]
gander *n.* a male goose. [*OE. gandra*]
gang *n.* a company band—**gang'er** *n.* a fortune teller over a gang of workmen—**gangway** *n.* a bridge from a ship to the shore anything similar, a passage between rows of seats [*O* =going, way]
ganglion (-*ng-ri*) *n.* a knot on a nerve from which nerve fibres spread out a nerve nucleus. [*G ganglion*]
gangrene (-*ng-gr*) *n.* mortification, decomposition of a part of the body—*v. i.* to affect with this.—*v. t.* to be affected with this.—**gangrenous** *a.* [*G gangraia*]
gannet *n.* a solar goose, a sea-bird. [*Oh. gannet*]
gantry gantry *n.* a structure to support a crane railway signals, etc. a stand for barrels. [*L. cantarius* a rafter a pack horse]
gaol jail (jail) *n.* a prison.—**gaoler** jailer *n.* a keeper of a prison. [*F gelle*]
gap *n.* a breach, opening an empty space. [*ON =chasm*]
gape *v. i.* to open the mouth while stare.
yawn—*n.* a yawn a wide opening of the mouth. [*ON gape*]
gar-age (-*ah*, *li*) *n.* a building to house

announcements of government appointments, bankruptcies, etc., a title for a newspaper.—*v.i.* to publish in the official gazette.—*gazetteer* *n.* a geographical dictionary or a writer in a gazette. [*L. gazetta*]

gear *n.* apparatus, tackle tools, set of wheels working together *esp.* by engaging cogs rigging harness equipment clothing goods utensils.—*v.i.* provide with gear put in gear [*M. gear*]

gelatine *n.* a transparent substance made by stewing skin tendons etc.—*gelatinise* *v.t.*—*gelatinous* *a.* [*L. gelatina fr. gelata jelly*]

geld (*g*) *v.t.* to castrate.—*gelding* *n.* a castrated horse [*ON geldr barren*]

gelid *a.* very cold [*L. gelidus*]

gem *n.* a precious stone, *esp.* when cut and polished a thing of great beauty or worth.—*v.i.* to adorn with gems [*L. gemma bud, gem*]

gender *n.* a classification of nouns, corresponding roughly to sexes and sexiness (in English). [*F. genre fr. L. genus kind*]

genealogy (*ig*) *n.* an account of descent from an ancestor or ancestors pedigree the study of pedigrees—*genealogical* *a.*—*genealogist* *n.* [*G. genealogia fr. genes race*]

general *a.* not particular or partial including or affecting or applicable to all or most not restricted to one department usual, prevalent miscellaneous dealing with main elements only—*n.* an officer in the army of rank above colonel.—*generalissimo* *n.* a supreme commander.—*generality* *n.*—*generalise* *v.t.* to reduce to general laws.—*v.t.* to draw general conclusions—*generalisation* *n.*—*generally* *adv.*—*generalship* *n.* military skill. [*L. generalis fr. genus kind*]

generate *v.t.* to bring into being produce—*generation* *n.* a bringing into being a step in a pedigree all persons born about the same time the average time in which children are ready to replace their parents (about 30 years)—*generative* *a.*—*generator* *n.* a begetter an apparatus for producing (steam, etc.). [*L. generare, to procreate*]

generic *a.* belonging to characteristic of a class or genus.—*generically* *adv.* [*L. genus race*]

generous *a.* noble-minded, liberal free in giving copious of wine rich—*generously* *adv.*—*generosity* *n.* [*L. generosus of noble birth*]

genesis *n.* origin mode of formation.—*Genesis* *n.* the first book of the Old Testament.—*genesis* *a.* [*G.*]

genial *a.* kindly jovial sympathetic

mild conducive to growth.—*genially* *adv.*—*geniality* *n.* [*L. genialis*]

genie *n.* (*genii pl.*) a demon. [*F. génie used for Arab jinn*]

genius *n.* very high power of mind a person with this tutelary spirit, prevalent feeling taste character spirit. [*L.*—a spirit watching over a person from birth *fr. gignere* to beget]

genteel *a.* elegant (usually ironical)—*genteelly* *adv.* [*F. gentil, gentle*]

gentian *n.* a plant usually with blue flowers. [*L. gentiana*]

gentile *a.* of race other than Jewish—*n.* a gentile person. [*L. gens race translating G. to ethnic the nations*]

gentle *a.* mild quiet, not rough or severe, courteous noble well-born—

gentility *n.* social superiority—*gentleman* *n.* a chivalrous well bred man a man of good social position a man of noble birth a man (used as a mark of politeness)—*gentlemanly* *gentlemanlike* *a.*—*gentlewoman* *n.* *gentleness* *n.*

gently *adv.*—*gentry* *n.* the people next below the nobility [*F. gentil*]

genuflect *v.t.* to bend the knee *esp.* in worship.—*genuflection* *genuflection* *n.* [*fr. L. genu, knee and flectere to bend*]

genuine *a.* real true not sham, properly so called [*L. genuinus native*]

Genus *n.* (*genera pl.*) a race tribe kind class [*L.*]

geography *n.* the science of the earth a form physical features climate, population etc. a book on this.—*geographer* *n.*—*geographical* *a.*—*geographically* *adv.*—*geology* *n.* the science of the earth's crust the rocks, their strata, etc.—*geologist* *n.*—*geological* *a.*—*geologically* *adv.*—*geologist* *v.t.* to practise geology—*geometry* *n.* the science of the properties and relations of magnitudes in space, as lines surfaces, etc.—*geometrical* *n.*—*geometrical* *a.*—*geometrically* *adv.* [*G. geo- fr. ge earth*]

Georgette (*hor-jet*) *n.* a fine semi-transparent fabric. [*F. name Georgette*]

Gera plum *n.* a genus of plants with fruit resembling a crane's bill. [*G. geranus crane*]

germ *n.* the rudiment of a new organism of an animal or plant a microbe an elementary thing—*germ* *laide* *n.* a substance for destroying disease-germs.—*germinal* *a.*—*germling* *n.* *s.i.* to sprout—*v.t.* to cause to sprout—*germination* *n.* [*L. germin seed*]

German *a.* of the same parents, or being a child of a brother—or sister—*german* of either of one's parents (only in brother-sister-cousin-german). [*L. germanus fully akin*]

germane *a.* relevant belonging to a subject. [*L. germanus v.a.*]

GERRYMANDER *der v i* to arrange matters for an election, manipulate a constituency so as to give undue influence to one side. [Amer slang]

gestation *n* the carrying of young in the womb between conception and birth this period. [L. *gestatio*]

gesticulate *v i* to use expressive or lively movements accompanying, or instead of speech.—**gesticulation** *n*.—**gesture** *n*, a movement to convey some meaning [L. *gestus* action]

get (*g*) *v i* to obtain, procure earn cause to go or come bring into a position or state induce (as *perf* *trane*) to be in possession of to have (to do).—*v i* to succeed in coming or going reach, attain become [OV *peto*]

gaw (*g*) *n*, a noisy toy plaything trifle [origin uncertain]

geyser (*gis- gē-*) *n*, a hot spring throwing up a spout of water from time to time an apparatus for heating water and delivering it from a tap. [Icel. *geysir*]

ghastly (*gi*) *a*, horrible, shocking death-like, pallid, grim.—*ade* horribly [obs. *ghet* to terrify cp. *achast*]

gherkin (*g*) *n*, a small cucumber [Old Du. *dim. of gure* for *gurt* cucumber]

ghetto (*g*) *n*, a Jews quarter [It.]

ghost (*gō-*) *n*, a spirit a dead person appearing again a spectre a semblance.—*ghostly* *a*. [OE *gost* spirit]

ghoul (*gōl*) *n*, in Eastern tales, a spirit preying on corpses.—*ghoul* *lan* *a*. [Arab *ghūl*]

giant *n*, a human being of superhuman size a very tall person plant, etc.—*huge*—*gigantic* *n*, enormous, huge. [F *giant*, fr L *gigas*]

gibber (*g*, *g*) *v i* to make meaningless sounds with the mouth jabber chatter like an ape. [limit. origin]

gibberish (*g*) *a*, meaningless speech. [origin uncertain]

gibbet *n*, a post with an arm on which an executed criminal was hung death by hanging.—*v i* to hang on a gibbet hold up to contempt. [F *gibet*]

gibbon (*g*) *n*, a long-armed ape [F]

gibbous (*g*) *a*, convex of the moon with bright part greater than a semi circle.—*gibbosity* *n*. [L. *gibbus* hump]

gibe, *gibe* *v i* to utter taunts.—*v i* to taunt.—*n*, a jeer [origin uncertain]

giblet *n* (in pl.) the portion of a fowl, goose, etc., removed before cooking. [origin uncertain]

gibus *n*, a man's opera hat. [name of inventor]

giddy (*g*) *a*, dizzy, feeling a swimming in the head liable to cause this feeling

high y frivolous.—*giddy* *ade*—*giddy*—*n* [OE *gyðig* insane]

gift (*g*) *n*, a thing given, a present a faculty power.—*v i* to endow or present (with)—*gifted* *a*, talented. [orig.]

gig (*g*) *n*, a light two-wheeled carriage a light ship's boat a rowing boat. [origin uncertain]

gigantic (*gi*) *see* GIANT

giggle (*g*) *v i* to laugh in a half-suppressed way foolishly or uncontrollably.—*n*, such a laugh. [limit. orig. n]

gild (*g*) *v i* to put a thin layer of gold on.—*gilt* *a*, gilded.—*n*, the layer of gold put on. [OE *gylden* fr gold]

gild *see* GILD

gill (*g*) *n*, a measure, the fourth of a pint. [origin uncertain]

gill (*g*) *n*, the breathing organ in fishes fresh below a person's jaws and ears. [origin unknown]

gill (*g*) *a*, a c. n. [OV *gū*]

gillie (*g*) *n*, a sportsman's attendant in Scotland. [Gael *gile* servant]

gillyflower *n*, the clove-scented pink other similar seen of flowers, esp the wallflower [F *gillyflor* fr G *kyros* phullon but leaf]

gills *see* GILL

gimbal *n*, a contrivance of rings etc., for keeping a thing horizontal at sea. [L. *gimbal* fr twin]

gimcrack *n*, flimsy trumpery.—*n*, a trumpery article [origin uncertain]

gimlet *n*, a turning tool usually with a screw point. [O. *gimblet*]

gin *n*, a s. r. trap a kind of crane a machine for separating cotton from seeds.—*v i* to move to treat (cotton) in a gin. [F *engin*]

gin *n*, a spirit flavoured with juniper (short for *genever*, F *génévree* fr L *juniperus* juniper)

gin ger *n*, a plant with a hot tasting spicy root used in cooking etc the root spirit melle light reddish yellow colour.—*gingerbread* *n*, cake flavoured with ginger.—*gingery* *a*. [late L. *gingiber*, of Eastern origin]

gin gerly *a*, such as to avoid noise or injury cautious.—*ade* in a gingery manner [origin uncertain]

gipsy, *gyp sy* *n*, one of a wandering race of Hindu origin usually living by basket-making, fortune-telling etc. [Egyptian (from supposed original)]

giraffe *n*, an African ruminant animal, with spotted coat and very long neck and legs. [F *girafe* fr Arab]

gird (*g*) *v i* to put a belt round, fasten clothes (to) equip with or belt on a sword encircle.—*gird* *v* a beam supporting joists, an iron or steel beam.

girdle *n*, a belt.—*v i* to surround.—*gird* *v i* to gibe.—*n*, a gibe [OE *gyrdan*]

girl (g-) *n.* a female child a young unmarried woman a woman. [*MF gurle* of unknown origin]

girth (g) *n.* a leather or cloth band put round a horse to hold the saddle etc. the measurement round a thing—*v.t.* to surround or secure with a girth. [*ON girtha*]

gist *n.* substance, essential, point (of remarks, etc.). [*OG gist* it lies]

give (g) *v.t.* to bestow, confer ownership of make a present of deliver impart assign yield supply make over cause to have—*v.i.* to yield give way—*n.* yielding, elasticity [*OI guffan*]

gizz and (*z*) *n.* a bird's second stomach for grinding food. [*I gesser*]

glacier (ā a) *n.* a river of ice a slow moving mass of ice formed by accumulated snow in mountain valleys—*glacial* *a.* of ice, or of glaciers crystal lined—*glaciated* *a.* marked by or covered by ice in glacier form—*glaciation* *n.*—*glacis* (*f* *ad*) *n.* the outer sloping bank of a fortification. [*F glacis* ice]

glad *a.* pleased, happy joyous giving joy—*v.t.* to make glad—*gladden* *v.t.*—*gladly* *adv.*—*gladness* *n.*—*glad some* *a.* [*OE glæd*]

glade *n.* a clear space in a wood or forest (origin uncertain)

gladiator *n.* a trained fighter in ancient Roman shows. [*L. is gladii* sword]

gladiolus *n.* a flowering plant of the iris family with sword-shaped leaves. [*L. dim. of gladius*, sword]

gladstone *a.* in gladstone bag a light portmanteau [*Gladstone* statesman]

glamour *n.* magic enchantment—*glamorous* *a.* [corrupt, of *grammar*]

glance *v.t.* to glide off something struck pass quickly allude, touch, look rapidly—*v.i.* direct (the eyes) rapidly—*n.* brief look, flash, sudden oblique movement or blow [*F glacer* (formerly) to slide]

gland *n.* an organ separating constituents of the blood for use or excretion—*glandular* *a.*—*glanders* *n.* a contagious disease of horses. [*L. gland, acorn*]

glare (er) *v.t.* to shine with oppressive brightness look fiercely—*n.* a dazzling brightness a fierce look. [*ML. glare*]

glass (ā) *n.* a hard transparent substance made by fusing sand with soda potash, etc. things made of it collectively a glass drinking vessel the contents of this, a lens a telescope, barometer or other instrument—*v.t.* spectacles,—*glassy* *a.*—*glassily* *adv.*—*glassiness* *n.*—*glass v.t.* to furnish with glass cover with glassy substance or glaze—*v.i.* to become glassy,—*n.* a transparent coating substance used to give this glossy surface,—*glazier* *n.*

one whose trade is to glaze windows. [*OF glazi*]

gleam *n.* a slight or passing beam of light a faint or momentary show,—*v.t.* to give out gleam. [*OF glām*]

glean *v.t.* and *i.* to gather pick up after reapers in a cornfield pick up (facts, etc.)—*gleaner* *n.* [*F glaner*]

glebe *n.* land forming part of a clergyman's benefice the soil. [*L. gleba* clod]

glee *n.* mirth merriment a musical composition for three or more voices.—*gleeful* *adv.* [*OE. glæ* minstrelsy]

glen *n.* a narrow valley usually wooded and with a stream. [*Gael glenn*]

glib *a.* fluent more voluble than sincere.—*glibly* *adv.*—*glibness* *n.* (origin uncertain)

glide *v.t.* to pass smoothly and continuously go stealthily or gradually—of an aeroplane to move with engines shut off,—*n.* a smooth silent movement in music, sounds made in passing from tone to tone—*glider* *n.* one of those which glides an aeroplane for flying without mechanical power [*OE glidan*]

glimmer *v.t.* to shine faintly or with flickering—*n.* such light—*glimpse* *n.* a momentary view a passing flash or appearance—*v.t.* to catch a glimpse of.—*v.i.* to glimmer [*gleam*]

glint *v.t.* and *i.* flash glitter—*n.* glitter [*ML. glint*]

glissade *n.* a slide usually on the feet, down a slope of ice. *v.t.* to slide thus. [*F*]

glitter (*is*) *v.t.* to glitter sparkle [*OE glintan*]

glitter *v.t.* to shine with bright quivering light, to sparkle—*n.* such light. [*ON glitra*]

gloaming *n.* evening twilight. [*OE. glomung, ic glom, twilight*]

gloat *v.t.* to feast the eyes, usually with unholy joy (origin uncertain)

globe *n.* a round body a sphere a heavenly sphere *esp.* the earth a sphere with a map of the earth or the stars anything of about this shape as a lampshade a fish bowl, etc.—*globe's* trotter *n.* a hasty sight-seeking traveller.—*globular* *n.* a small round body a drop—*globular* *n.* globe-shaped. [*L. glob* a round mass]

gloom *n.* darkness melancholy depression—*v.t.* to look sullen or dark—*v.i.* to make dark or dismal—*gloomily* *adv.*—*gloominess* *n.* (origin uncertain)

glory *n.* renown, honourable fame splendour heavenly bliss exalted or prosperous state.—*v.t.* to take pride in—*glorify* *v.t.* to make glorious, invest with glory—*glorification* *n.*—*glorious* *a.*—*gloriously* *adv.* [*L. gloriā*]

gloss *n.* a surface shine.—*v.t.* to put a

- gloss on.—glossy *a*.—glossiness *n*.
[origin uncertain]
- gloss *n*. a marginal interpretation of a word a comment, explanation—*v.i.* to interpret comment explain away—
glossary *n*. a collection of glosses a dictionary or vocabulary of special words. [F *glose* fr G *glossa* tongue]
- glottis *n*. the opening at the top of the windpipe. [O]
- glove (nv) *n*. a covering for the hand.
—*v.i.* to provide with, or put on gloves.
—glover *n* dealer in gloves. [OE. *glof*]
- glow (-b) *v.i.* to give out light and heat without flames shine be or look very hot burn with emotion.—*a*. shining heat feeling of bodily heat warmth of colour ardour—glow-worm *n*. a female insect which gives out a green light. [OE. *glowen*]
- glower *v.i.* to look angrily [origin uncertain]
- globe *v.i.* to explain away—*v.i.* use fair words. [F *glober* cp. *gloze*]
- glue (-b) *n*. a hard substance made from horns hoofs, etc., and used warm as a cement.—*v.i.* to fasten with glue.—*gluey a*. [F *glu*, bird lime]
- glum *a*. sullen, frowning, dejected. [origin uncertain]
- glut *v.i.* to feed gratify to the full or to excess overstock.—*n*. excessive supply [OF *gloutir* swallow]
- glutton *n*. one who eats too much, a greedy person one eagerly devouring (books, work, etc.)—gluttonous *a*.—glutteny *n*. [F *glouton*]
- glycerine glycerin (gls er-in) *n*. a colourless, sweet liquid obtained from oils and used in medicine and the making of explosives. [G *glykerus* sweet]
- gnarled (marid) *a*. of a tree knobby rugged, twisted. [var of *knarled*]
- gnash (-n) *v.i.* or *i.* to grind (the teeth) together [imit. origin]
- gnat (n) *n*. a small two-winged fly [OE. *gnat*]
- gnaw (n) *v.i.* to bite steadily wear away by biting corrode [OL. *gnawen*]
- gnome (-n) *n*. a goblin, a fairy living underground. [Mod L. *gnomus*]
- gnomic (no-) *a*. sententious, pithy [G *gnome*, thought, judgment]
- gnomon (no-) *n*. the pin or rod which casts the shadow on a sundial an indicator [G =an inspector, indicator]
- gnostic (n) *a*. of knowledge having special knowledge [G *gnostikos*]
- gnu (no) *n*. an antelope like an ox. [Kafir *ngui*]
- go *v.i.* to move along, make way be moving depart, elapse be kept put, be able to be put result contribute to a result tend to become.—*a*. a going energy vigour—go *or a*. [OE. *gan*]
- goad *n*. a spiked stick for driving cattle.—*v.i.* to drive with a goad urge on irritate. [OE. *god*]
- goal *n*. the end of a race an object of effort posts through which the ball is to be driven at football. [origin uncertain]
- goat *n*. a four footed animal with long hair and horns and a beard.—goat hard *n*. one who tends goats—goat's *n*. a beard like a goat's. [OE. *gaf*]
- gob *n*. a lump mouthful.—gobbet *n*. a lump of food.—gobble *v.i.* to eat hastily and noisily [origin uncertain]
- gobble *v.i.* of a turkey to make a gurgling noise in the throat. [imit.]
- goblet *n*. a drinking-cup. [F *gobelet*]
- goblin *n*. a mischievous and ugly demon. [Y *gobelin*]
- god *n*. a superhuman being worshipped as having supernatural power an object of worship, an idol.—God *n*. the Supreme Being.—goddess *few*.—god father *n*. god mother *few*. a sponsor at baptism.—god child *n*. one considered in relation to a god parent *n*.—god head *n*. the divine nature.—god fearing *a*. religious good.—godless *a*.—godlike *a*.—godly *a*. religious.—godliness *n*.—god forsaken *a*. devoid of merit, dismal [OE.]
- golfer, gofer, gopher, gaufer (gō-gu-) *v.i.* to make wavy crimp with hot irons. [F *gaufer* to stamp with honeycomb pattern]
- goggle *v.i.* to roll the eyes.—*v.i.* to roll about (the eyes).—*a* rolling sticking out (only of eyes).—*n*. in pl. large spectacles to protect the eyes from glare, dust etc. [origin uncertain]
- gold (gō-) *n*. a yellow precious metal, coins of this, wealth *fig* beautiful or precious material or thing the colour of gold.—*a*. of, like or having the colour of, gold.—gold en *a*.—gold finch *n*. a bird with yellow feathers.—gold fish *n*. a red Chinese carp.—gold smith *n*. a worker in gold. [OE.]
- golf (golf or gof) *n*. a game in which a small hard ball is struck with clubs.—*v.i.* to play this game.—golfer *n*. [Du. *bol* club]
- goliwog *n*. a grotesque doll. [coined in U.S.A.]
- golosh see *galosh*
- gon dola *n*. a Venetian canal-boat a car suspended from an airship.—gon-doller *n*. [it.]
- gong *n*. a metal disk with turned rim which resounds as a bell when struck with a soft mallet anything used in the same way [Malay]
- good *a*. commendable, right proper excellent virtuous kind safe, adequate sound valid.—*a*. that which is good well-being; profit.—*pl*. property wares.

—good ness *n.*—goodly *a* handsome of considerable size.—good will *n* kindly feeling heartiness right of trading as a recognised successor.—goodly *n* a sweetmeat.—*a* obtrusively or weakly virtuous (also good y good y) [OE. *god*]

good-bye *interj* farewell. [earlier *godbye*, for *God be with you*]

goose *n* a large web-footed bird, its flesh a simpton a tailor's smoothing iron.—goose flesh *n* a bristling state of the skin due to cold or fright.—goose step *n* a recruit's balancing drill a formal parade step. [OE. *gos*]

gooseberry (*x*) *n* a thorny shrub its edible berry a chaperon to lovers. [origin uncertain]

gore *n* clothed shed blood.—gor'y *a*.—gorily *adv* [OE. *gor* filth]

gore *n*. a triangular piece of cloth inserted to shape a garment.—*v.t.* to shape with one [OE. *gore*]

gore *v.t.* to pierce with horns. [origin uncertain]

gorge *n*, the inside of the throat our felt narrow opening between hills.—*v.t.* to feed greedily.—*v.t.* to stuff with food to devour greedily—gorge at *n* a piece of armour for the throat. [F]

gorgeous (*jus*) *a*. splendid showy dazzling [OF *gorgas* swaggering]

goronzola *n*. a rich cheese. [It. *vilage*]

gorilla *n* an anthropoid ape of the largest kind [origin unknown]

gormandise *v.t.* to eat like a glutton [gourmand]

gorra *a* prickly shrub [OE. *gorra*]

gorra see *gorra*

goa hawk *n* a large short winged hawk. [It. *goa* hawk goose hawk]

goaling (*x*) *n* a young goose. [dia. of *goose*]

gospel *n*. the tidings preached by Jesus, the record of His life any of the four books by the evangelists. [OE. *godspel*, *god* *spel* good tidings]

gossamer *n* a filmy substance of spiders web floating in calm air or spread on grass filmy thing delicate gauze.—*a*. light filmy [goose summer]

gossip *n*. idle talk about other persons, *adv* regardless of fact idle talk or writing one who talks thus, formerly, a familiar friend.—*v.t.* to talk gossip. [OF *godsibb* God akin, sponsor]

Gothic *a*. of Goths barbarous in architecture, of the pointed arch style common in Europe twelfth sixteenth cent., of type German black letter [L. *Gothi*, Goths]

gouge (*gow*) *n*, a chisel with a curved cutting edge.—*v.t.* to cut with a gouge to hollow (out). [F]

gourd (*gord*, *gôrd*) *n*. a trailing or climbing plant its large fleshy fruit the rind of this as a vessel. [F *gourde*]

gourmand (*gôr*) *a* greedy.—*n* a lover of delectable food.—gourmand *n*. a connoisseur of wine or food. [F]

gout (*gowt*) *n*. a disease with inflammation *esp* of the smaller joints a drop splash.—gouty *a*. [F *goutte* drop]

govern (*guv*) *v.t.* to rule, direct, guide control, serve as a precedent for be followed by (a grammatical case etc.).

—governable *a*.—governess *n*.—governess *n*—governess *n* a woman teacher *esp* to a private household

governess *n*—governess *n*—governess *n* [F *gouverneur* fr L. *gubernare* to steer]

gown *n* a loose flowing upper garment a woman's frock an official robe, as in a university etc. [OF *gonne*]

grab *v.t.* to grasp suddenly snatch.—*n*. a sudden clutch, greedy proceedings. [origin uncertain]

grace *n*. charm, attractiveness easy and refined motion manners, etc ornament accomplishment favour *di* 'for favour a short thanksgiving before or after a meal a title of a duke or archbishop

—*v.t.* to add grace to honour—graceful *a*—graceless *a*. shameless, depraved.

gracious (*jus*) *a*. indulgent, beneficent, condescending, gracefully *adv*—graciously *adv* [F *grace*, fr L. *gratia*, pleasing quality]

grade *n* a step or stage degree of rank etc. class slope.—*v.t.* to arrange to classes.—gradation *n* series of degrees or steps each of them arrangement in steps inescapable passing from one shade, etc. to another—gradient *n*. degree of slope.—gradual *a*. taking place by degrees moving step by step slow and steady not steep.—gradually *adv*—graduate *v.t.* to take a university degree—*v.t.* to divide into degrees mark or arrange according to a scale.—*n* a holder of a university degree.—graduation *n*. [L. *gradus* step]

graft *n* a shoot of a plant set in a stock of another plant the process.—*v.t.* to insert (a shoot) in another stock to transplant (living tissue in surgery).

[earlier *graff* F *griffe*]

grail *a*. (usually Holy Grail) the platter or cup used by Jesus at the Last Supper [L. *gradalis*]

grain *n* a seed or fruit of a cereal plant, wheat and allied plants a small hard particle a unit of weight 1/7000th of the pound avoirdupois texture arrangement of fibres formerly cochineal, scarlet dye dye in general.—*v.t.* to paint in imitation of wood grain.—grainy *a*. [F., *ep* *grainy*]

gram see GRAMA

gram aryē *n.* magic. [*grammar*]
graminivorous *a.* grass-eating. [*L. gramin* grass]
grammar *n.* the science of the structure and usages of a language—a book on this correct use of words.—**grammarian** (*-er*) *n.*—**grammatical** *a.*—**grammatically** *adv.*—**grammar-school** *n.* formerly a school for teaching Latin, a secondary school [*O. grammar*, a letter]
gramme **gram** *n.* the unit of weight in the metric system. [*F. fr. O. gramma* a letter a small weight]
gramophone *n.* an instrument for recording and reproducing sounds. [*phonogram* reversed (a trade name)]
grampus *n.* a blowing and spouting sea creature of the whale family a person who breathes heavily [*earlier grandpouse* *OF. grappe* *fr. L. crassus plicis* fat fish]
granary *n.* a storehouse for grain. [*L. granarium, fr. granum*, grain]
grand *a.* chief of chief importance splendid magnificent lofty, imposing final.—**grandly** *adv.*—**grandee** *n.* a Spanish or Portuguese nobleman.—**grandeur** (*-dyer*) *n.* nobility magnificence, dignity.—**grandfather** *n.*—**grandmother** *fem.* parents of parents.—**grandson** *n.*—**granddaughter** *fem.*—**grandchild** *n.* children of children.—**grandiloquent** *a.* pompous in speech.—**grandiloquently** *adv.*—**grandiloquence** *n.*—**grandiose** *a.* imposing planned on a great scale [*L. grand* a great]
grange *n.* a granary a country house with farm buildings [*F.*]
granite (*it*) *n.* a hard crystalline rock, used for building. [*fr. granulo* grained]
grant *v.* to consent to fulfil (a request) permit bestow give formally admit.—*n.* a granting a thing granted.—**grantor** *n.*—**grantee** *n.* [*O. grantor*]
granule *a.* a small grain.—**granular** *a.* of or like grains.—**granulate** *v.* to form into grains.—*v.* to take the form of grains of a wound to begin to grow in small prominences like grains.—**granulation** *n.* [*L. granum* grain]
grape *n.* the fruit of the vine.—**grape-shot** *n.* bullets as scattering charge for a cannon. [*F. grappe* (*de rais*) bunch (of grapes)]
graphic *a.* of, in, or relating to writing, drawing painting, etc. vividly descriptive.—**graph** *n.* a graphic formula a diagram showing symbolically a series of connections.—**graphically** *adv.*—**graphology** *n.* the study of handwriting.—**graphite** *n.* a form of carbon (used in pencils). [*O. graphein* to write]
grapnel *n.* an iron instrument of hooks for seizing, as an enemy ship a small

anchor with several flukes. [*dim. fr. F. grappin* *dim. of OF. grappe* hook]
grapnel *n.* a grapnel a grip, a con est at close quarters.—*v.* to seize with a grapnel seize firmly.—*v.* to contend (with) come to grips. [*see GRAPNEL*]
grasp (*a*) *v.* to seize firmly clutch understand.—*v.* to clutch (at)—*n.* firm hold, mastery [*ME. graspen*]
grass (*a*) *n.* herbage, plants grown for cattle to eat, to cover lawns, etc. a plant of this kind.—*v.* to cover with turf to put down on grass.—**grass-hopper** *n.* a jumping chirping insect.—**grass widow** *n.* a wife whose husband is away from her.—**grassy** *a.* [*OE. gras*]
grate *n.* a fireplace a frame of bars for holding fuel a framework of crossed bars (also grating *n.*) [*L. crui* a hurdle]
grate *v.* to rub into small bits with something rough.—*v.* to rub with harsh noise to have an irritating effect.—**grater** *n.* [*F. gratier* to scratch]
gratify *a.* a thankful pleasing.—**gratify** *v.* to do a favour to indulge pay.—**gratification** *n.*—**gratified** *a.*—**grat** *n.* a sense of being thankful for something received.—**gratis** *adv.* and *a.* free for nothing.—**gratis** *adv.* given free done for nothing uncalled for.—**gratiously** *adv.*—**gratuity** *n.* a gift of money [*L. gratia* pleasing]
graveness *n.* the heaviest part (of an accusation) a grievance. [*Med. L.*]
grave *n.* a hole dug for a dead body a monument on this death. [*OE. graf*]
grave *v.* to carve engrave. [*OE. grafian*, *dic.*]
grave *a.* serious, weighty dignified, solemn plain, dark in colour deep in note.—**gravely** *adv.*—**gravily** *n.* importance seriousness heaviness the force of attraction of one body for another esp. of objects to the earth.—**gravitate** *v.* to move by gravity to sink settle down.—**gravitation** *n.* [*L. gravis* heavy]
graze *v.* to clean (a ship's bottom) by burning and tarring.—**grazing-dock** *n.* a place for this. [*fr. grece*, beach]
gravel *n.* small stones, coarse sand, aggregation of urinary crystals a disease due to this.—*v.* to cover with gravel put to.—**gravely** *a.* [*F. grueles*]
gray *n.* juices from meat in cooking a dressing or sauce for food made from these juices. [*origin uncertain*]
gray **grey** *a.* between black and white in colour as ashes or lead clouded dismal tawny white aged.—*n.* gray colour a gray horse.—**grayling** *n.* a gray fish. [*OF. greye*]
graze *v.* and *i.* to feed on grass.—**grazier** *n.* one who feeds cattle for market. [*OE. grazen*]

graze *v.* to touch lightly in passing to shade the skin thus—*v.i.* to move so as to touch lightly—*n.* a grazing. [origin uncertain]

grease (-ts) *n.* soft melted fat of animals thick oil as a lubricant—*v.t.* to apply grease to—**greasy** *a.*—**greasily** *adv.*—**greasiness** *n.*—**greaser** *n.* [F *gras* *gre*]

great (At) *a.* large big important pre-eminent distinguished—as prefix, indicates a degree further refined in relationship e.g. great grand father *n.* the father of a grandfather or grand mother—**great** uncle *n.* the uncle of a parent—**greatly** *adv.*—**greatness** *n.*—**great** coat *n.* an overcoat *esp.* military [O.E.]

greave (-fr) *n.* armor for the leg below the knee [OF *greve* shin]

grebe *n.* a diving bird. [F *grebe*]

Grecian *a.* Greek.—*n.* one learned in the Greek language [L. *Grecus* Greece]

greedy *a.* gluttonous over eager for food wealth etc.—**greed** *n.*—**greedily** *adv.*—**greediness** *n.* [O.E. *grād* *g*]

Greek *n.* a native of Greece—*a.* of Greece [G. *Gra* for the Greeks]

green *a.* of colour between blue and yellow coloured like growing grass emerald etc., unripe inexperienced easily deceived.—*n.* the colour a piece of grass-covered land—*pl.* green vegetables—**green** *ery* *n.* vegetable on.—**green** *age* *n.* a kind of plum—**green** *horn* *n.* smilax—**green** *grocer* *n.* a dealer in vegetables and fruit—**green** *gro* *ery* *n.*—**green** *house* *n.* a glass-house for rearing plants—**green** *room* *n.* a room for actors when not on the stage—**green** *sward* *n.* turf—**green** *wood* *n.* woodlands in summer—**green** *ish* *a.* [O.E. *grō* *g*]

greet *v.* to accost or sal to receive in net.—**greeting** *n.* [O.E. *gretan*]

gregarious (-tr) *a.* living in flocks fond of company [L. *gregarius* fr *grex* herd]

grenade *n.* an explosive shell or bomb thrown by hand or shot from a rifle—**grenadier** *n.* a soldier of the Grenadier Guards formerly a soldier who threw grenades. [F = *pomgranate*]

greyhound *n.* a swift slender dog used in coursing and racing [O.E. *grēahund*]

griddle *n.* a cooking utensil of metal bars for broiling.—**griddle** *n.* a flat round iron plate for cooking.—**grid** *n.* a frame of bars. [AF *grīd* *i*]

grief (-ts) *n.* a deep sorrow—**grieve** *an* *a.* a real or imaginary ground of complaint.—**grieve** *v.* to feel grief—*v.t.* to cause grief to—**grievous** *a.* painful, oppressive. [F *grever* to afflict]

griffin, **griffon** *griffon* *n.* a

fabulous monster with eagle's head and wings and lion's body [O *grups*]

grig *n.* a cricket a small eel a live, creature [origin uncertain]

grill *n.* a gridiron food cooked on one—*v.t.* and *i.* to broil on a grill.—**grill** *room* *n.* place where food is grilled and served. [F *grill*]

grilse *n.* a young salmon that has only been once to the sea. [origin uncertain]

grim *a.* stern, of stern or harsh aspect, joyless—**grimly** *adv.* [O.E. *grimm* fierce]

grimace *n.* a wry face—*v.t.* to make one [F]

grime *n.* soot dirt—**grimy** *a.* [origin uncertain]

grin *v.* to show the teeth.—*n.* an act of grinning [O.E. *grinnan*]

grind (i) *v.t.* to crush to powder between hard surfaces oppress make sharp or smooth grate.—*v.i.* to perform the action of grinding to work (*esp.* study) hard grate—*n.* action of grinding hard work.—**grindstone** *n.* a revolving disk of stone for grinding etc.—**grinder** *n.* [O.E. *grindan*]

grip *n.* a firm hold grasp grasping power mastery, a handle—*v.t.* to grasp or hold tightly [O.E. *grīpan*]

gripe *v.t.* to grip oppress, afflict with pains of colic.—*n.* grip—*pl.* colic pains. [O.E. *grīpan*]

grisly (s-) *a.* grim, causing terror [O.E. *grælic* terrible]

grist *n.* corn to be ground. [O.E. *grīst*]

gristle (grist) *n.* cartilage tough flexible tissue—**gristly** *a.* [O.E.]

grit *n.* particles of sand coarse sand stone, courage.—*v.t.* to make a grinding sound—*v.i.* grind (teeth)—**grit** *y* *a.*—**grit** *lo* *n.* [O.E. *grēot*, hand]

grizzly *a.* grey haired grey—**grizzly** *bear* *n.* large N Amer bear—**grizzled** *a.* grizzly [F *gris* gray the bear's name is perhaps from *grizly*]

groan *v.t.* to make a low deep sound of grief or pain to be in pain or overburdened.—*n.* the sound [O.E. *grōan*]

groat *n.* a fourpenny piece formerly various European coins. [Du *groet*, great thick]

groats *pl.* hulled grain *esp.* oats. [O.E. *grōt* particle]

grocer *n.* a dealer in tea, spices, domestic stores.—**grocery** *n.* his trade or *pl.* wares. [OF *grocier* wholesaler]

grog *n.* spirit (*esp.* rum) and water—**groggy** *a.* unsteady shaky weak. [Old Grog nickname fr *program* cloak of Admiral Vernon who first ordered watering of sailors' rum (1740)]

groggram *n.* a coarse fabric of silk, mohair etc. [F *gros grain*, coarse grain]

groin *n.* depression between belly and

thigh edge made by intersection of two vaults a structure of timber etc., to stop shifting of sand on sea beach.—*v.t.* to build with, or supply with, groins. [origin uncertain]

GROOM *n.* a servant in charge of horses a bridegroom an officer in a royal household.—*v.t.* to tend, curry (a horse)—groomsman *n.* a friend attending a bridegroom [origin obscure]

GROOVE *n.* a channel hollow *esp.* cut by a tool as a guide or to receive a ridge a rut, routine.—*v.t.* to cut a groove in.—*groovy* *a.* [Du. *groefte* trench]

GROPE *v.t.* to feel about, search blindly [OE. *gropian*]

GROSS (-os) *a.* rank overfed flagrant total not net thick, solid coarse indecent.—*n.* twelve dozen.—*grossly* *adv.* [F. *gros*]

GROT *n.* a grotto [F. *grotte*]

GROTESQUE (-esk) *a.* a fantastic decorative painting a comically distorted figure.—*a.* in grotesque style distorted absurd.—*grotesquely* *adv.* [F.]

GROTTO *a.* a cave. [It. *grotta*]

GROUND (-ow) *a.* the bottom of the sea reason, motive surface or coating to work on with paint surface of the earth position area, on this a special area.—*pl.* drevs enclosed land round a house.—*v.t.* to establish instruct (in elementary principles) place on the ground.—*v.t.* to run ashore—groundless *a.* without reason. [OE. *grund*]

GROUNDSEL (-ow) *n.* a weed used as a food for cage-birds. [OF. *grundenescpe*]

GROUP (-ôp) *n.* a number of persons or things near together, or placed or classified together a class two or more figures forming one artistic design.—*v.t.* to arrange in a group.—*v.t.* to fall into a group. [F. *groupe*]

GROUSE (-ows) *n.* a game-bird its flesh. [origin uncertain]

GROUSE *v.t.* to grumble—grouse *or n.* [origin unknown]

GROUT (-owt) *n.* thin fluid mortar.—*v.t.* to fill with this [origin uncertain]

GROVE *n.* a small wood. [OE. *gruf*]

GROVEL *v.t.* to lie face down abase oneself. [ON *a. grufa* face down ward]

GROW (-ô) *v.t.* to develop naturally increase in size height etc. be produced, become by degrees.—*v.t.* produce by cultivation.—growth *n.* growing increase, what has grown or is growing. [OE. *growan*]

GROWL *v.t.* to make a low guttural sound of anger, murmur, complain.—*n.* such sound. [limit. origin]

GROYNES *see* GROIN

GRUB *v.t.* to dig superficially root up.—*v.t.* to dig, rummage plod.—*n.* the

larva of an insect.—*grubby* *a.* dirty [MF. *gruben* to dig]

GRUDGE *v.t.* to be unwilling to give or allow.—*n.* a feeling of ill will. [earlier *gruck*, *grumble*. OF. *gracier*]

GRUEL *n.* food of oatmeal, etc., boiled in milk or water [OE. =crushed grain]

GRUE some (groo) *a.* fearful, horrible, disgusting. [ME. *grue*, to shudder]

GRUFF *a.* surly rough in manner or voice.—*gruffly* *adv.* [Du. *gruf*]

GRUMBLE *v.t.* to make growling sounds murmur complain.—*n.* a low growl, a complaint—grumbler *n.* [limit. origin]

GRUMPY *a.* ill tempered, surly.—*grumpily* *adv.*—*grumpiness* *n.* [limit. origin]

GRUNT *v.t.* of a hog, to make its characteristic sound to utter a sound like this, grumble.—*n.* a hog's sound a noise like this. [OE. *grunetan*]

GRUYÈRE *n.* a Swiss cheese full of holes. [name of town]

GUA *no* (gw) *a.* sea fowl manure [Sp.]

GUARANTEE (ga-) *n.* a giver of guaranty or security; guaranty.—*v.t.* to answer for the fulfillment or genuineness or permanence of secure (to) a person secure (against risk etc.).—*guaranty* *n.* a written or other undertaking to answer for performance of obligation ground or basis of security—*guarantee* *n.* [F. *garantir* protect]

GUARD (ga-) *n.* posture of defense watch protector a sentry, soldiers protecting anything an official in charge of a train a protection defence.—*pl.* certain British regiments.—*v.t.* to protect, defend.—*v.t.* to be careful—guardian *n.* keeper protector person having custody of an infant, etc.—guardianship *n.*—guard room *n.* a room for a guard or for prisoners—guardsman *n.* a soldier in the Guards. [F. *garde*]

GUA'YA (gw) *n.* a tropical tree with an acid fruit used to make jelly the fruit. [Sp. *guayaba*]

GUDGEON *n.* a small fresh-water fish. [F. *goujon*]

GUERDON (g) *n.* reward. [F.]

GUERRILLA (g) *n.* an irregular war one engaged in it. [Sp. *guerrilla* dim. of *guerra*, war]

GUESS (grs) *v.t.* to estimate without calculation or measurement conjecture think likely.—*v.t.* to form conjectures.—*n.* a rough estimate [ME. *gessen*]

GUEST (gest) *n.* one entertained at another's house one living in a hotel. [ON *gast*]

GUFFAW *n.* a burst of laughter.—*v.t.* to laugh loudly [limit. origin]

GUIDE (gid) *n.* one who shows the way an adviser a book of instruction or information a contrivance for directing

motion.—*v.t.* to lend act as guide to arrange.—*guild* *n.* [F]
guild, *gild* (*g*) *n.* a society for mutual help, or with common object. [OE. *gild* payment]
guile (*gil*) *n.* cunning treachery, deceit.—*guileful a.*—*guileless a.*—*guilefully adv.* [OF]
gull *n.* a sea bird. [F]
gullotine (*gil d-ten*) *n.* a machine for beheading—a machine for cutting paper.—*v.t.* to use a guillotine upon [F. Dr *Guillotin* suggested its use (1789)]
guilt (*gilt*) *n.* the fact or state of having offended culpability.—*guilty a.* having committed an offence.—*guiltily adv.*—*guiltless a.*—*guiltiness n.* [OE. *gult*]
guinea (*gin*) *n.* a sum of 21 shillings formerly, a gold coin of this value.—*guinea fowl n.* a fowl allied to the pheasant.—*guinea pig n.* a rodent animal originating in S Amer [Guinea, in W Africa]
guise (*gis*) *n.* external appearance, esp one assumed. [F *guise*, manner]
guitar (*git*) *n.* a musical instrument with six strings [F *guitare*]
gules *n.* and *a.* in heraldry, red. [F *gules* throats]
gulf *n.* an enclosed portion of the sea a charon abyss. [F *golfe*]
gull *n.* a long winged web-footed seabird [Celtic origin]
gull *n.* a dupe fool.—*v.t.* to dupe cheat.—*gullible a.*—*gullibility n.* [origin uncertain]
gullet *n.* food passage from mouth to stomach. [F *goulet* dim. of *gucule* throat]
gully *n.* a channel or ravine worn by water [F *goulet*]
gulp *v.t.* to swallow.—*v.t.* to gulp, choke.—*n.* an act of gulping an effort to swallow a large mouthful. [imit. origin]
gum *n.* the firm flesh in which the teeth are set.—*gum-bell n.* an abscess in the gum. [OE. *goma*]
gum *n.* a sticky substance issuing from certain trees this prepared for use to stick papers etc together.—*v.t.* to stick with gum.—*gummy a.*—*gum-boots n.pl.* boots of rubber [F *gomme*]
gun *n.* a weapon consisting mainly of a metal tube from which missiles are thrown by explosion a cannon pistol, etc.—*gunner n.*—*gunnery n.* use of large guns.—*gunboat n.* a small warship.—*gun-cotton n.* an explosive of cotton steeped in nitric and sulphuric acids.—*gun-metal n.* an alloy of copper and tin or zinc formerly used for guns.—*gun powder n.* an explosive mixture of saltpetre sulphur, and charcoal.—*gun room n.* in a warship, the messroom

of junior officers.—*gun shot n.* the range of a gun.—*a.* caused by missile from a gun.—*gun-wale* *n.* the upper edge of the side of a boat or ship. [short for *Gunhilda* name of a mediæval war-engine]
gurgle *n.* a bubbling noise.—*v.t.* to make a gurgle. [imit. origin]
gurnet *n.* a sphy sea-fish. [OF *gurnet* fr *gurner* to grunt]
gush *v.t.* to flow out suddenly and copiously.—*n.* a sudden copious flow effluence.—*gusher n.* a gushing person or oil well. [origin uncertain]
Gusa *et n.* a triangle of material let into a garment.—*gusseted a.* [F *gousset*]
Gust *n.* a sudden blast of wind a burst of rain, anger etc.—*gusty a.*—*gustily adv.* [ON *guster*]
Gusto *n.* enjoyment in doing a thing zest. [It. *-taste*]
Gut *n.* in pl. *entrails, intestines.*—*ing* a material made from guts of animals, as for violin strings etc a narrow passage, strait.—*v.t.* to remove the guts from (fish) remove or destroy the contents of (a house) [OE. *gutas* (pl.)]
Gutta-percha *n.* a horny flexible substance, the hardened juice of a Malayan tree. [Malay *getah* gum, and *percha* the tree giving it]
Gutter *n.* a shallow trough for carrying off water from a roof, from the side of a street.—*v.t.* to make channels in.—*v.i.* flow in streams of a candle to melt away by the wax forming channels and running down.—*gutter press n.* sensational newspapers.—*gutter-snipe n.* a street-arab, a child homeless or living mainly in the streets. [F *goutiers* fr *gout* drop]
Gutturals *n.* of relating to, or produced in the throat.—*n.* a guttural sound or letter [L. *guttur* throat]
Guy (*gi*) *n.* a rope or chain to steady or secure something.—*v.t.* to secure with a guy.—*guy-rope n.* [OF *guy*, to guide]
Guy (*gi*) *n.* an effigy of Guy Fawkes to be burnt on Nov 5th a ridiculously dressed person.—*v.t.* to exhibit in effigy to ridicule. [F *us* Fawkes (d. 1605)]
Guzzle *v.t.* and *i.* to eat or drink greedily [imit. origin]
Gybe (*jih*) *v.t.* of the boom of a fore-and-aft sail, to swing over to the other side with following wind.—*v.t.* to cause this to change course thus. [Du. *gypen*]
Gymkhana *n.* (*jim-d*) *n.* an athletic display a place for one. [Urdu *gymkhana*, racquet-court, lit. ball house]
Gymnasium (*jim*) *n.* a place fitted up for muscular exercise, athletic training.—*gymnastic a.* of exercise.—*n.* (in pl.) muscular exercises, with or without apparatus such as parallel bars,

etc.—*gyn* *n.* an expert in *gynaestics*. [*G* *gynaecian*, fr *gynnos* naked]

GYNÆCOLOGY (gin-jin) *n.* the part of medicine dealing with functions and diseases of women. [*G* *gyn* woman]

GYPSEUM (jip-) *n.* a mineral source of plaster of Paris. [*G* *gypsum* chalk]

GYPSEY *and* **GIPSY**

GYRATE (ji) *v.t.* to move in a circle, revolve—*gyration* *n.*—*gyratory* *a.*—*gyroscope* *n.* a wheel spinning at great speed to preserve equilibrium. [*G* *gyros* a ring]

GYVE (liv) *n.* (usually in pl.) a fetter *esp* for the leg.—*v.t.* to shackle. [*Af* *gyce*]

H

HABERDASHER *n.* a dealer in small articles of dress.—*haberdashery* *n.* [origin uncertain]

HABILIMENTS a pl. dress. [*F* *habillement*]

HABIT *n.* settled tendency or practice constitution dress (*esp* riding habit)—*v.t.* to dress.—*habitual* *a.* that is a habit, customary—*habitually* *adv.*—*habituate* *v.t.* to accustom.—*habitation* *n.*—*habitus* (-ô-ô) *n.* constant visitor resident.—*habitude* *n.* customary manner of action. [*F*]

HABITABLE *a.* fit to live in.—*habitable* *n.* dwelling.—*habitat* *n.* natural home of an animal. [*L.* *habitare* dwell]

HACHURE (-ô-) *n.* shading on a map to show hills.—*v.t.* to mark with this. [*F*]

HACK *v.t.* to cut, mangle smash.—*n.* a notch bruise [*OE.* *hacken*]

HACK *n.* a hired horse a horse for ordinary riding a drudge.—*v.t.* to hackney [short for *hackney*]

HACKLE (hakl) *n.* a comb for flax the neck feathers of a cock. [*Ack*]

HACKNEY *n.* a horse for ordinary riding a carriage kept for hire.—*v.t.* to make trite or common. [*F* *Acquiesce*]

HADDUCK *n.* a fish like a cod. [origin uncertain]

HADES (-êz) *n.* the abode of the dead the lower world. [*G*]

HEM ORRHAGE *hem orrhage* (hem-or-ij) *n.* bleeding. [*G* *hæmorrhagia*, fr. *hæma*, blood]

HEM ORRHOIDS *hem orrho ds* *n.* piles. [*G* *hæmorrhoids* *v.s.*]

HAFT *n.* handle (*esp* of knife). [*OE.* *haft*]

HAG *n.* an ugly old woman a witch.—*hagridden* *a.* troubled with nightmares. [*OE.* *hæccesse* witch]

HAGWARD *a.* wild looking.—*n.* an untamed hawk. [*F* *hagard*]

HAGGLE *v.t.* dispute terms, chaffer—*n.* haggling. [*Uv* *haggro*, to chop]

HAGIOLOGY (hag) *n.* literature of the lives of saints.—*hagiographer* *n.* [*G* *hagios* holy]

HAI-HA *n.* a sunk fence [*F* *haie*]

HAIL *n.* frozen vapour falling in pellets.—*v.t.* it hails, hail falls.—*v.t.* to pour down.—*hailstone* *n.* [*OE.* *hælg*]

HAILSTORY greeting.—*v.t.* to greet call.—*v.t.* hail from, be arrived from.—*n.* a call.

HAIR (hêr) *n.* filament growing from the skin of an animal, as the covering of a man's head such filaments collect vely—*hair's* *a.*—*hairiness* *n.*—*hair spring* *n.* a fine spring in a watch.—*hair-trigger* *n.* a secondary trigger releasing the main one. [*OE.* *hær*]

HAKE *n.* a fish like a cod. [origin uncertain]

HAI BIRD *n.* combined spear and battle-axe.—*hailbird* *n.* [*h* *hailbarde*]

HAICYN *n.* a bird fabled to calm the sea to breed on a floating nest.—*haicyn days*, calm days. [*L.*—*kingd. her*]

HAIE *a.* robust, healthy *esp* in old age. [*OE.* *hæl*, whole]

HAIE *v.t.* to drag. [*F* *haier*, to pull]

HAIF (haf) *n.* halves (hâvz) pl. either of two equal parts of a thing.—*a.* forming a half—*adv.* to the extent of half—*half-brether*—*half-sister* *n.* a brother (sister) by one parent only—*half-breed* *n.* one of mixed parentage—*half-caste* *n.* a half breed, *esp* of European and Asiatic parents.—*half-crown* *n.* British coin worth 2s 6d—*half-past*—*over* *a.* half-drunk.—*half-volley* *n.* a ball struck the instant it bounces the striking.—*v.t.* to strike thus.—*half-penny* (hâp-ô) *n.* a British bronze coin worth half a penny—*halve* (hâv) *v.t.* to divide into halves. [*OE.* *hælf*]

HAIBUT *n.* a large flat eatable fish. [*HE.* *haly* holy and butt, flatfish]

HAIF (haw) *n.* a large room house of a landed proprietor building belonging to a guild an entrance passage.—*half-mark* *n.* mark used (at Goldsmiths' Hall, London) to indicate standard of tested gold and silver.—*v.t.* to stamp with this. [*OE.* *hælf*]

HALL OW (-ô) *v.t.* to make, or honour as, holy [*OE.* *hælgian*]

HALLUCINATE *v.t.* to produce illusion in the mind of.—*hallucination* *n.* illusion seeing something that is not present. [*L.* *hallucinari*, to wander in mind]

HALO *n.* a circle of light round the moon, sun, etc. a disk of light round a saint's head in a picture ideal glory attaching to a person.—*v.t.* to surround with a halo [*G* *halos*, threshing floor, disk] about. [*hals* *n.* *hal*, health, *OV.* *hal*]

halt (hawit) *a* lame.—*v. i.* to limp proceeded hesitatingly [OE *heall*]
halt (hawit) *n* a stoppage on a march or journey.—*v. i.* to make a halt.—*v. t.* to bring to a halt [Ger]
halt er (hawit) *n*, a rope or strap with headstall to fasten horses or cattle a noose for hanging a person.—*v. t.* to fasten with a halter [Ol. *halfter*]
hal yard, hall iard *n* rope for raising a sail, etc. [corrupt of *halver* fr *hal*]
ham *n*, the hollow of the knee the back of the thigh a hog's thigh salted and dried.—**hamstring** *n*, a tendon at the back of the knee.—*v. t.* to cripple by cutting this [OE *hamm*]
hamadryad *n*, a nymph living and dying with the tree she inhabited an Indian snake. [G *hamadryas*]
hamlet *n* a small village. [OF *hamlet*]
hammer *n* a tool, usually with a heavy head at the end of a handle for beating driving nails etc a machine for the same purposes a contrivance for exploding the charge of a gun an auctioneer's mallet.—*v. t.* and *i.* to beat with, or as with, a hammer [OE *hamor*]
hammock *n* a bed of canvas, etc. lungeon ropes. [F *hamac* (a Carib word)]
hamper *n*, a large covered basket. [OF *hanapier* a case for *hanaps* goblets]
hamper *v. t.* to impede obstruct the movements of.—*n* in a ship cumbersome equipment. (origin uncertain)
hamstring see **HAL**
hand *n* the extremity of the arm beyond the wrist wide quarter direction style of writing, cards dealt to a player a measure of four inches a manual worker person as a source.—*v. t.* to lead or help with the hand deliver pass told out.—**hand bag** *n* a bag for carrying in the hand.—**hand bill** *n*, a small printed notice.—**hand book** *n* a short treatise.—**hand cuff** *n* a fetter for the wrist, usually joined in a pair.—*v. t.* to secure with these **handful** *n* a small quantity.—**hand ierast** *n* a manual occupation or skill.—**hand iwork** *n*, a thing done by any one in person.—**handkerchief** (hang'ker-chief) *n*, a small square of fabric carried in the pocket for wiping the nose etc. or worn round the neck.—**hand maiden** *n* a female servant.—**hand writing** *n* the way a person writes.—**handy** *a* convenient, clever with the hands.—**handily** *adv* [OE]
hand ipep *n* a race or contest in which the competitors' chances are equalized by starts weights carried etc a condition so imposed a disability.—*v. t.* to impose such conditions.—**hand ipepper** *n*, [hand in cap, orig a lottery game]
hand ipe *n* the part of a thing made to

hold it by a fact that may be taken advantage of.—*v. t.* to touch feel, with the hands manage deal with deal in. Ol. *handis n.*, *handian a.f.*
hand sel (ns-) *n*, a gift on beginning something earnest money first use.—*v. t.* to give a hand sel *a.* be the first to use [OF *handsel* hand sale]
hand some (ns-) *a* of fine appearance generous.—**hand some** *adv* [hand orig pleasant to handle]
hang *v. t.* to fasten to an object above suspend to kill by suspending from gallows attach or set up (wallpaper doors, etc.)—*v. i.* to be suspended cling.—**hang dog** *a.* of sneaking aspect.—**hangman** *n*, an executioner [OE. *hangman*]
hang ar (ng g) *n* shed for aircraft. [F]
hang er *n* a short sword. [D]
hank *n* a coil, esp as a measure of yarn. [OV *hank*]
hanker *v. i.* crave (origin uncertain)
hank'y-pank'y *n*, trickery (origin uncertain)
han som *n*, a two-wheeled cab for two to ride inside with the driver mounted up behind [Hansom, inventor 1834]
hap *n* chance.—*v. i.* to happen.—**hapless** *a* unlucky.—**haphazard** *a* random without design.—*adv* by chance.—**haply** *adv* perhaps.—**happen** *v. t.* to come about occur.—**happy** *a* glad content lucky, fortunate apt.—**happy** *adv*—**happy** (ness) *n*—**happy** go lucky a casual [OV *happ* luck]
harangue (ang) *n* a vehement speech.—*v. t.* to make one.—*v. i.* to speak vehemently to [F]
harass *v. t.* to worry trouble attack repeatedly [F *harasser*]
harbinger (j) *n* one who announces another's approach a forerunner [ME. *harbinger* one sent on to get lodgings]
harbour (ber) *n*, a place of shel or for ships a shelter.—*v. t.* to give shelter to.—*v. i.* to take shelter [ME. *harbore*]
hard *a* firm resisting pressure, solid difficult to understand harsh, unfeeling difficult to bear stingy heavy, strenuous, of water not making lather well with soap.—*adv* vigorously with difficulty, close.—**hard en** *v. t.* and *a*—**hardly** *adv*—**hardness** *n*—**hard ship** *n*, ill luck severe toil or suffering an instance of this.—**hard ware** *n*, small ware of metal. [OE. *hæard*]
hardy *a* robust vigorous bold of plants, able to grow in the open all the year round.—**hardly** *adv*—**hardiness** *n*—**hard hood** *a* extreme boldness. [F *hard*]
hare (hær) *n*, a rodent with long ears, short tail, and divided upper lip noted for its speed.—**hare and bounds** *n*, a

- paperchase.—**harebell** *n.* a round leaved bell flower.—**harebrained** *a.* rash, wild.—**harelip** *n.* fissure of the upper lip [OE. *Aars*]
- harem** *n.* the women a part of a Mohammedan dwelling. [Arab *harem*]
- haricot** (*kó*) *n.* a French bean a rag out. [F]
- hark** *v.t.* to listen. [ME. *harkien*]
- harlequin** *n.* in pantomime, a mute character supposed to be invisible to the clown and pantaloon.—**harlequinade** *n.* harlequin a part. [It. *arlecchino*]
- harlot** *n.* a prostitute.—**harlotry** *n.* [OF = vagabond]
- harm** *n.* damage, hurt.—**harmful** *a.*—**harmless** *a.*—**harmfully** *adv.*—**harmlessly** *adv.* [OE. *Aarman*]
- harmony** *n.* agreement combination of musical notes to make chords melodious sound.—**harmonious** *a.*—**harmoniously** *adv.*—**harmony** *n.* of harmony.—*n.* a tone got by vibration of an aliquot part of a string, etc.—**harmonium** *n.* a small organ.—**harmonica** *n.* a various musical instrument.—**harmonise** *v.t.* to bring into harmony.—*v.i.* to be in harmony.—**harmonist** *n.*—**harmonisation** *n.* [G *harmonia*]
- harness** *n.* the gear of a draught horse.—**harness** *v.t.* to put harness on. [F *harnais*]
- harp** *n.* a musical instrument of strings played by the hand.—*v.t.* to play on a harp; to dwell on continuously.—**harper** *n.*—**harpist** *n.*—**harpist** *n.* a stringed instrument with keyboard, an ancestor of the piano. [OE. *Aarp*]
- harpoon** *n.* a barbed spear with a rope attached for catching whales, etc.—*v.t.* to strike with a harpoon.—**harpooner** *n.* [F *harpier*]
- harp** *n.* a monster with body of woman and wings and claws of bird a rapacious monster [O *Aarpus*]
- harridan** *n.* a harridan old woman. [corrupt. of F *haridelle*, worn-out horse]
- harrer** *n.* bound used in hunting hares a falcon. [Aerry]
- harrow** (*-o*) *n.* a frame with iron teeth for breaking up clods.—*v.t.* to draw a harrow over to distress greatly [ME. *Aarow*]
- harry** *v.t.* to ravage. [OE. *Aarjan* to make war]
- harsh** *a.* rough, unpleasant to the touch or taste severe unfeeling.—**harshly** *adv.* [ME. *Aarsk*]
- hart** *n.* a male deer.—**hart's horn** *n.* material made from hart's horns, formerly the chief source of ammonia.—**hart's-tongue** *n.* a fern with long tongue-like fronds. [OE. *Aarst*]
- harum-scarum** *a.* reckless, wild. [obs. *Aare* to harass, and *scarre*]
- harvest** *n.* the season for gathering in grain the gathering the crop product of an action.—*v.t.* to gather in.—**harvester** *n.* [OE. *Aerfast*, autumn]
- hash** *v.t.* to cut up small.—*n.* dish of hashed meat. [F *Aacher* to chop]
- hasp** *n.* a clasp passing over a staple for fastening a door etc.—*v.t.* to fasten with a hasp [OE. *Aaspe*]
- hassock** *n.* a kneeling-cushion a tuft of grass. [OE. *Aasroc*, coarse grass]
- haste** (*há-*) *n.* speed, quickness hurry.—*v.t.* to hasten.—**hasten** (*-en*) *v.t.* to come or go quickly or hurriedly.—*v.t.* to cause to hasten accelerate.—**hasty** *a.*—**hastily** *adv.* [OF]
- hat** *n.* a covering for the head, usually with a brim.—**hatter** *n.* a dealer in, or maker of, hats.—**hat** *n.* in cricket, the taking of three wickets with successive balls. [OE. *Aarst*]
- hatch** *n.* the lower half of a divided door a hatchway the trapdoor over it.—**hatch way** *n.* an opening in the dock of a ship for cargo, etc. [OE. *Aarst*]
- hatch** *v.t.* to bring forth young birds from the shell incubate.—*v.t.* to come forth from the shell.—*n.* a hatching the brood hatched. [ME. *Aarsten*]
- hatch** *v.t.* to engrave or draw lines on for shading shade with lines. [F *Aacher*]
- hatchet** *n.* a small axe. [F *hachette* dim. of *Aache* axe]
- hate** *v.t.* to dislike strongly bear malice to.—*n.* hatred.—**hateful** *a.*—**hatefully** *adv.*—**hated** *n.* emotion of extreme dislike, active ill will. [OE. *Ade* *n.* *Aalike* *v.*]
- hatter** *see* **HAT**
- haughty** (*haw'ti*) *a.* proud, arrogant.—**haughtily** *adv.*—**haughtiness** *n.* [F *Aaut* high]
- haul** *v.t.* to pull, drag.—*v.t.* of wind, to shift.—*n.* a hauling a draught of fishes; an acquisition.—**haulage** *n.* carrying of loads the charge of this. [Aale]
- hazelnut** *n.* (*haw'n*) *n.* stalks of beans, etc. stretch of this. [OE. *Aaelin* stalk]
- hazuch** (*haw'nsh*) *n.* the part of the body between ribs and thighs leg and join of venison, etc. [F *Aache*]
- hazut** *v.t.* to resort to habitually of ghosts, to visit regularly.—*n.* a place of frequent resort. [F *Aacher* to frequent]
- hautboy** (*hó'boy*) *n.* an oboe. [F *Aaut-boy* lit. high wood]
- have** (*hav*) *v.t.* to hold or possess to be possessed or affected with to be obliged (to do) to engage in, carry on obtain (as auxiliary forms perfect and other tenses). [OE. *Aabon*]
- haven** *n.* a harbour [OE. *Aafa*]
- haversack** *n.* a soldier's canvas

- ration-bag a similar bag for travellers. [F *harrasac*]
- hav'oc n. pillage, devastation ruin. [orig. to cry *havoc* give the signal for pillage OF *haco*]
- haw n. the red berry of the hawthorn.—haw'thorn n. a thorny shrub used for hedges.—haw'finch n. a small bird [OE. *haga*]
- hawk n. a bird of prey used in falconry.—v.t. and i. to hunt with hawks. [OE. *hafoc*]
- hawk v.t. to clear the throat noisily [imit. origin]
- hawk'er n. one who carries wares for sale.—hawk v.t. [Du. *hauker*, huckster]
- hawse (z) n. the part of a ship's bows with holes for cables [OE. *heals* prow]
- hawser (z) n. a large rope or small cable, often of steel [origin uncertain]
- hay n. grass mown and dried.—hay'box n. a box filled with hay in which heated food is left to finish cooking.—hay'cock n. a conical heap of hay.—hay'seed n. grass seed.—hay'sick n. a large pile of hay with ridged or pointed top [OE. *hag*]
- hazard n. a game at dice chance a chance risk, danger.—v.t. to expose to risk run the risk of.—has'ardous a. [F *hasard*]
- haze n. misty appearance in the air often due to heat mental obscurity.—hazy a. misty [origin uncertain]
- hazal n. a bush bearing nuts, the red ash-brown colour of the nuts.—s of this colour [OE. *haseil*]
- he pron. (the third person masculine pronoun) the person or animal already referred to [OE.]
- head (hed) n. the upper part of a man's or animal's body containing mouth sense organs and brain, the upper part of anything chief part leader progress section of a chapter headland.—v.t. to provide with a head get the lead of.—v.t. to face, front.—head'sake (ik) n. continuous pain in the head.—head'land n. promontory.—head'long adv. head foremost in a rush.—head'ing n. title.—head'quarters n. pl. residence of commander in-chief centre of operations.—head'strong a. self-willed.—head'way n. progress.—head or a. that or who heads plunge head foremost brick laid with end in face of wall.—head'y a. impetuous apt to intoxicate [OE. *heaford*]
- heal v.t. to restore to health, make well.—v.i. become sound.—health (hel'th) n. soundness of body condition of body a toast drunk in a person's honour.—health'ful a. health giving.—health'y a. having, or tending to give, health.—health'ily adv.—health'iness n. [OE. *healan*]
- heap n. a number of things lying one on another, a great quantity.—v.t. to pile up load (with gifts, etc.) [OE.]
- hear v.t. perceive with the ear listen to try (a case) get to know.—v.t. to perceive sound learn.—hear'say n. rumour.—s not based on personal knowledge.—hear'er n. [OE. *hearan*]
- heark'an (har) v.t. to listen. [OE. *hearnian*]
- hearse (fers) n. a carriage for a coffin. [F *herse* harrow orig. a frame for candles over coffin]
- heart (hart) n. the hollow organ which makes the blood circulate the seat of the emotions and affections mind, soul courage middle of anything a playing card marked with a figure of a heart one of these marks.—hearten v.t. to inspire.—heart'less a. unfeeling.—heart'y a. friendly, vigorous in good health satisfying the appetite.—heart'ily adv. [OE. *heorte*]
- hearth (harth) n. the place where a fire is made in a house [OF. *Acorth*]
- heat n. hotness sensation of this hot weather or climate warmth of feeling, anger etc. sexual excitement in animals a race (of which there are several) to decide the persons to compete in a deciding course.—v.t. to make hot.—v.t. to become hot.—heat'edly adv. [OE. *heate*]
- heath n. a tract of waste land shrubs found on this. [OE. *Arth*]
- heathen (ten) a. not Christian Jew or Mohammedan.—n. a heathen person.—heathen'ish a.—heathen'ism n.—heath'en'ism n. [OE. *Arthra*]
- heath'er (hern'er) n. a shrub growing on heaths and mountains heath'ling.—heath'ery a. [origin uncertain]
- heave v.t. to lift with effort throw (something heavy) utter (a sigh)—v.t. to swell, rise.—n. a heaving. [OE. *hebban*]
- heaven (hev'n) n. the sky the abode of God God place of bliss.—heav'only a. [OE. *heafon*]
- heavy (hev) a. of great weight striking or falling with force sluggish difficult severe sorrowful serious dull over compact.—heav'ily adv.—heav'iness n. [OE. *heaf*]
- hebdomadals weekly [G *hebdomas* seven]
- hecatomb n. a great public sacrifice. [G *hekatombe*]
- heckle (hek'l) n. a hackle.—v.t. to comb with a hackle to question severely tease with questions. [origin uncertain]
- hectic a. flushed, consumptive. [G *hektike*]
- hectograph n. an apparatus for

multiplying copies of writings.—*hæto-gramme* *n.* one hundred grammes.—*hæto metre* *n.*—*hæto litre* *n.* [*O* *hæto* ten hundred]

hec for *e*, and *t* to bully bluster [*G* *Hector* in Homeric ep.]

hedge *n.* a fence of bushes.—*e*, *i.* to surround with a hedge.—*e*, *i.* to make or trim *hed*, *es* to bet on both sides to secure against loss shift shuffle.—*hedge hog* *n.* a small animal covered with spines.—*hedge row* *n.* bushes forming a hedge.—*hedge-sparrow* *n.* a small bird. [*O* *Accep*]

hedonism *n.* the doctrine that pleasure is the chief good.—*hedonist* *n.*—*hedonist's* *n.* [*G* *Ardone*, pleasure]

heed *v.* to take notice of, care for.—*heedful* *a.*—*heedless* *a.* [*O* *Ardan*]

heel *n.* the hinder part of the foot the part of a shoe supporting this.—*e*, *i.* to supply with a heel *ton* ground, or a ball, with the heel. [*O* *E*, *Aela*]

heel *v.* of a ship, to lean to one side.—*e*, *i.* to cause to do this.—*a*, *heeling*. [*O* *E*, *Aeldan* to incline]

hegemony (*hég*) *n.* leadership political domination. [*G* *Aeyman* leader]

heifer (*hæf*) *n.* a young cow that has not had a calf. [*O* *E*, *Ara*, *ore*]

height (*hit*) *n.* measure from base to top quality of being high high position highest degree hill top.—*heighten* *v.* to make higher intensify [*O* *E*, *Aelth*]

heinous (*hin*) *a.* atrocious, very bad. [*F* *At* *neur*, in *hæ* to hate]

heir (*er*) *n.* a person legally entitled to succeed to property or rank.—*heir's* *son*.—*heirloom* *n.* a chattel that goes with real estate a thing that has been in a family for generations. [*L* *Aeror*]

helical *a.* spiral.—*helicopter* *n.* an aeroplane to rise vertically by the pull of an air-screw revolving horizontally [*G* *Ael* *spiral* *person*, wing]

heliograph *n.* an apparatus to signal by reflecting the sun's rays.—*heliotrope* *n.* a plant with purple flowers the colour of the flowers.—*heliotropic* *a.* turning under the influence of light.—*helium* *n.* a gaseous element, first discovered in the sun [*G* *Aelios* sun]

hell *n.* the abode of the damned place or state of wickedness, or misery or torture the abode of the dead generally a gambling resort.—*hellish* *a.* [*O* *E*]

hellbore *n.* a plant formerly thought to cure madness. [*G* *Aellobore*]

helm *n.* a tiller or wheel for turning the rudder of a ship. [*O* *E*, *Aelma*]

helmet *n.* a helmet.—*helmet* *n.* a defensive covering for the head. [*O* *F*]

helot *n.* a serf. [*G* *Hel* *des* (*pl*)]

help *v.* to aid assist serve (food, with

food) remedy prevent.—*n.* aid, assistance, an aid.—*help* *or* *n.*—*be* *p* *ful* *a.*—*helpless* *a.*—*helplessly* *adv.*—*helpmate*, *helpmeet* *n.* a helpful companion a husband or wife. [*O* *E*, *Aelpa*]

helve *n.* the handle of a weapon or tool. [*O* *E*, *A* *if*]

hem *n.* the border of a piece of cloth, *esp* one made by turning over the edge and sewing it down.—*e*, *i.* to sew thus confine shut in.—*hemstitch* *n.* an ornamental stitch.—*e*, *i.* sew with this. [*O* *E*]

hemisphere *n.* a half sphere half of the celestial sphere half of the earth.—*hemispherical* *a.*—*hemispheric* (*k*) *n.* half a line of verse [*G* *Aeris* half]

hemlock *n.* a poisonous plant. [*O* *E*, *Aymilos*]

hemp *n.* an Indian plant of which the fibre is used to make rope the fibre.—*hemp* *n.* *a.* [*O* *E*, *Aenep*]

hen *n.* the female of the domestic fowl and other birds.—*hen* *packed* *a.* dominated over by a wife [*O* *E*, *Aenn*]

hence *adv.* from this point for this reason.—*henceforward* *adv.*—*henceforth* *adv.* [*E*, *Aennas*]

henchman *n.* a squire a follower [*E*, *Aenri* *man*, groom]

henna *n.* the Egyptian privet a dye made from it. (*Arab*, *A* *wad*)

heptagon *n.* a figure with seven angles.—*heptagonal* *a.*—*heptarchy* (*hi*) *n.* rule by seven the period of many kingdoms of Angles and Saxons.—*heptateuch* (*tök*) *n.* the first seven books of the Old Testament. [*G* *Aeyta*, seven]

herald *n.* an officer who makes royal proclamations, arranges ceremonies, keeps records of those entitled to armorial bearings, etc. a messenger envoy.—*e*, *i.* to announce proclaim the approach of.—*herald's* *a.*—*heraldry* *n.* science of heraldic bearings. [*O* *F* *Aeruh*]

herb *n.* a plant with a soft stem which dies down after flowering a plant of which parts are used for medicine, food or scent.—*herbaceous* (*shus*) *a.* of or like a herb.—*herbage* *n.* *herb* *grass*, pasture.—*herb* *a.* of herbs.—*n.* a book on herbs.—*herb* *a.* *herb* *a.* a writer on herbs a dealer in medicinal herbs.—*herbarium* (*er*) *n.* a collection of dried plants. [*L* *Aerba* grass]

herd *n.* a number of animals feeding or travelling together a large number of people (*in contempt*); a herdman.—*e*, *i.* to go in a herd.—*e*, *i.* to tend (a herd) crowd together.—*herdman* *n.* [*O* *E*, *Aerd*]

here *adv.* in this place at or to this point. [*O* *E*, *Aer*]

heredity *n.* the tendency of an organism to transmit its nature to its

descendants.—hereditary *a.* descending by inheritance holding office by inheritance that can be transmitted from one generation to another.—hereditarily *adv.*—hereditament *n.* something that can be inherited.—heritable *a.* that can be inherited.—heritage *n.* that which may be or is inherited portion or lot. [*L. heres heir*]

heresy *n.* opinion contrary to the orthodox opinion.—heresiarch (*k*) *n.* the originator or leader of a heresy.—heretic *n.* the holder of a heresy.—heretical *n.*—heretically *adv.* [*G. hairesis sect, school of thought*]

hermaphrodite *n.* a person or animal with the characteristics of both sexes. [*G. Hermaphroditos in G. myth.*]

hermetic *a.* of alchemy.—hermetic sealing the airtight closing of a vessel by melting the edges together, etc.—hermetically *adv.* [*G. Hermetes, Mercury regarded as the patron of alchemy*]

hermit *n.* a person living in solitude, esp. from religious motives.—hermitage *n.* his abode [*G. eremites fr. eremita, desert*]

hernia *n.* rupture [*L.*]

hero *n.* an illustrious warrior one greatly regarded for achievements or qualities the chief man in a poem, play or story a demigod.—heroic *a.*—heroically *adv.*—heroism *n.*—hero worshipper *n.* [*G. heros demigod hero*]

heron *n.* a long legged wading bird.—heronry *n.* a place where herons breed. [*fr. heron*]

herring *n.* a familiar sea fish.—herringbone *n.* a stitch or pattern of zigzag lines. [*OL. hering*]

hesitate (*x*) *v.* to hold back, feet or show indecision be reluctant.—hesitant *a.*—hesitantly *adv.*—hesitancy *n.*—hesitation *n.* [*L. hesitare, fr. harrere, to stick fast*]

hest *n.* behest, command. [*OE. hest*]

heterodox *n.* not orthodox.—heterodoxy *n.*—heterogeneous *a.* composed of diverse elements.—heterogeneity *n.* [*G. heteros, other*]

hew *v.* and *t.* to chop or cut with axe or sword.—hewer *n.* [*OE. hewan*]

hexagon *n.* a figure with six angles.—hexagonal *a.*—hexameter *n.* a line of verse of six feet. [*fr. hex six*]

hey-day *n.* bloom prime. [origin uncertain]

hiatus (*hi-*) *n.* a gap in a series etc. break between two vowels esp. in consecutive words. [*L. fr. haurire to gape*]

hibernate *v.* to pass the winter esp. in a torpid state.—hibernation *n.*—hibernator *n.* [*L. hibernare, fr. hibern winter*]

hiccup (*hik'up*) hiccup *n.* a spasm of the breathing organs with an abrupt

cough like sound.—*v.* to have this. [hiccup Acket are the earlier spellings of hiccup origin]

hickory *n.* a N Amer tree like walnut, but tough wood. [*poth herry native name*]

hide *n.* skin raw or dressed [*OE. hida*]

hide *n.* old measure of land. [*OE. hida*]

hide *v.* to put or keep out of sight, conceal, keep secret.—*v.* to conceal oneself [*OE. hidan*]

hideous *a.* repulsive revolting.—hideously *adv.* [*Fr. hideux*]

hie *v.* and *adv.* to go quickly [*OE. hian strive*]

hierarch (*li*) *n.* a chief priest.—hiarchy *n.* a graded priesthood or other organisation.—hierarchical *a.*—hieratic *a.* of the priests (esp. of old Egyptian writing)—hi hieroglyph *n.* a figure of an object standing for a word or sound as in ancient Egyptian writing.—hieroglyphic *a.*—hieroglyphics *n. pl.*—hi hierophant *n.* an expounder of sacred mysteries [*G. hieros holy*]

higgle *v.* to dispute about terms to carry wares for sale.—higgler *n.* [haggle]

higgledy-piggledy *adv.* and *a.* to confusion. [earlier higgledy probably budded together like pigs]

high (*hi*) *a.* of great or specified extent upwards far up of great rank quality or importance of roads, main of most, tainted of a season, well advanced of sound acorns in pitch.—*adv.* far up strongly to a great extent at or to a high pitch at a high rate.—highly *adv.*—high lands *n. pl.* mountainous country.—highlander *n.*—highway *n.* a main road an ordinary route.—highwayman *n.* a robber on the road esp. a mounted one.—highness *n.* quality of being high title of princes. [*OE. heah*]

hight (*hit*) *a.* beamed. [*OF. heit bliz*]

hilarious *a.* cheerfulness, boisterous joy.—hilarious (*er*) *n.* [*G. hilaros cheerful*]

hill *n.* a natural elevation, a small mountain a mound.—hillfolk *n.* a little hill.—hilly *a.*—hilliness *n.* [*OF. hyl*]

hilt *n.* the handle of a sword etc. [*OF. hilt*]

hind (*hind*) *n.* a female deer [*OF. hinde*]

hind (*hind*) *n.* a farm workman bailiff [*ME. hne, peasant*]

hind (*hind*) hind'er *a.* at the back [*OF. hinder*]

hinder *v.* to obstruct, impede delay.—hinderance [*OE. hindersan, to keep back*]

hinge (*j*) *n.* a movable joint, as that on which a door hangs.—*v.* to attach with, or as with a hinge.—*v.* to turn on, depend on. [*MF. henge*]

hint *n.* a slight indication, a covert suggestion.—*v.* to give a hint of.—*v.* to make a hint [*OE. hintan, to pursue*]

hip *n.* the projecting part of the thigh. [*OE. hipe*]

hip *n.* the fruit of the rose *esp.* wild. [OE. *Acrope*]
hipped *a.* depressed. [Hypochondria]
hippodrome *n.* a course for chariot races *a.* circus.—**hippopotamus** *n.* a large African animal living in rivers.—**hippogriff** *n.* hippogriff *n.* griffin like creature with horse's body [G. & p. horse]
hire *n.* payment for the use of a thing—wages *a.* hiring or being hired—*v.* to take or give on hire.—**hirer** *n.* one who serves for wages (usually in con-temp.)—**hirer** *n.* [OE. *Apr* wages]
hir'sute *a.* hairy [L. *hirsutus* shaggy]
hiss *v.* to make a sharp sound of the letter *s* *esp.* in disapproval—*v.* to express disapproval of with hissing.—*n.* the sound [imit. origin]
history *n.* the study of past events *a.* record of these past events *a.* train of events, public or private course of life or existence *a.* systematic account of phenomena.—**historian** *n.* a writer of history.—**historia** *a.* noted in history.—**historical** *a.* of or based on history belonging to the past.—**historically** *adv.*—**historicality** *n.* being historical, not legendary.—**historiographer** *n.* a writer of history *esp.* as official historian. [G. *historia*, narrative]
historical *a.* of acting stage—*a.* pl. theatricals. [L. *historia*, actor]
hit *v.* to strike with a blow or missile to affect injuriously and, suit.—*v.* to strike, light (upon)—*n.* a blow success.—**hitter** *n.* [OV. *autis*, meet with]
hitch *v.* to raise or move with a jerk fasten with a loop etc.—*v.* to be caught or fastened.—*n.* a jerk *a.* fastening a loop or knot *a.* difficulty obstruction. [origin uncertain]
hither (*thi*) *adv.* to or towards this place—*n.* situated on this side.—**hitherto** *adv.* up to now [OE. *hith* der]
hive *n.* a box in which bees are housed.—*v.* to gather or place (bees) in a hive—*v.* to enter a hive. [OE. *hif*]
hoar (hor), **hoary** *a.* gray with age grayish-white.—**hoarfrost** *n.* white frost, frozen dew [OE. *haz*]
hoard (bord) *n.* a stock store, *esp.* hidden away—*v.* to amass and hide away, store [OE. *hord*, treasure]
boarding (bord) *n.* a temporary board fence round a building or piece of ground, *esp.* when used for posting bills. [F. *board* palisade]
hoarse (hors) *a.* rough and harsh sound ing, husky having a hoarse voice.—**hoarsely** *adv.*—**hoarse nest** *n.* [OE. *haz*]
hoary *see* HOAR.
hoax *v.* to deceive by an amusing or mischievous story—*n.* such deception, contract. of locus]

hob *n.* flat-topped casing of fireplace *a.* peg used as a mark in some games.—**hob nail** *n.* a large-headed nail for boot soles. [origin uncertain]
hobble *v.* to walk lamely.—*v.* to tie the legs together of (horse, etc.)—*n.* a limping gait *a.* rope for hobbling. [origin uncertain]
hobbledehoy *n.* a clumsy youth. [origin uncertain]
hobby *n.* formerly a small horse *a.* favourite occupation as a pastime.—**hobbyhorse** *n.* a wicker horse fastened round a dancer's waist *a.* stick with a horse's head as a toy *a.* rocking-horse *a.* roundabout horse.—**hobgoblin** *n.* a mischievous imp. [Hob for Robert]
hob-nob *v.* to drink together to be familiar (with) [origin uncertain]
hock *n.* the joint of a quadruped's hind leg between knee and fetlock—*v.* to disable by cutting the tendons of the hock. [Auss. OE. *hock* Dref]
hock *n.* German white wine. [Ger. *Aachener* fr. *Heckheim*]
hockey *a.* a game played with a ball and curved sticks. [origin uncertain]
hocus-pocus *n.* juggling trickery *a.* conjuring formula.—*v.* to play tricks on.—**hocus** *v.* to play tricks on to stupefy with drugs. [Sham L. formula]
hod *n.* a small trough on a staff for carrying mortar. [F. *hote* basket]
hoe *n.* a tool for scraping up weeds, breaking ground etc.—*v.* to break up or weed with a hoe. [F. *houe*]
hog *n.* a pig, *esp.* a castrated male for fattening; *a.* greedy or dirty person.—**hoghead** *n.* a large cask *a.* liquid measure of 52 gal. [OE. *hog*]
hoist *v.* to raise aloft raise with tackle, etc.—*n.* a hoisting *a.* lift, elevator [earlier *hysse*, Du. & *haken*]
hokey-pokey *n.* cheap ice-cream. [for *hocus* focus]
hold (hɔ-) *v.* to keep fast, grasp, support in or with the hands, etc. maintain in a position have capacity for own, occupy carry on detain celebrate keep back believe—*v.* to cling; not to give way abide (by) keep (to) last, proceed, be in force occur—*n.* grasp *a.* fortress.—**hold** *n.*—**hold-all** *n.* a portable wrapping as baggage—**hold-fast** *n.* a clamp [OE. *holdan*]
hold (hɔ-) *n.* the space below deck of a ship for cargo. [earlier *hole*]
hole *n.* a hollow place, cavity *a.* perforation opening—*v.* to perforate, make a hole in. [OE. *hol*, a hollow]
holiday *n.* HOLY
holl and *n.* a linen fabric.—**Hollands** *a.* a spirit, gin. [Holland]
hollow (-ɔ) *n.* a cavity hole, valley,—

o having a cavity not solid empty false not full toned.—*v.t.* to make a hollow in bend hollow [O] *holla*
holl yw. an evergreen shrub with prickly leaves and red berries [OE. *hollyn*]
holl yhook *n.* a tall plant bearing many flowers along the stem. [*holy hock* OE. *hocc* mallow]
holm (*hóm*) *n.* an islet, esp. in a river flat ground by a river [ON *holmr*]
holm (*hóm*) **holm-oak** *n.* evergreen oak flex. [dialect *holm holly*]
holocaust *n.* a sacrifice wholly burnt a great slaughter or sacrifice—*holocaust* *n.* a document wholly written by the signer [G *holos* whole]
holster *n.* a leather case for a pistol fixed to a saddle or belt. [Ita.]
holy *a.* belonging to or devoted to (hol free from sin divine)—*he hly ads*—*he liness* *n.* the quality of being holy a title of the Pope—*hol'day* *n.* a day or period of rest from work or of recreation a religious festival (now usually *holy-day*)—*Holy Week* *n.* that before Easter [OE *halig*]
holystone *n.* soft sandstone for scouring a ship's deck.—*v.t.* to scour with this. [origin uncertain]
homage *n.* formal acknowledgment of allegiance tribute respect paid. [F *hommage* fr *homme* man]
home *n.* dwelling place fixed residence native place instigation for the infirm, etc.—*a* of or connected with home not foreign—*ads* to or at one's home to the point aimed at.—*homeless* *a.*—*homely* *a.* plain.—*homespun* *a.* spun or made at home.—*a* cloth made of homespun yarn anything plain or homely—*homestead* *n.* a house with outbuildings a farm.—*homs ward* *a.* and *ads*—*homs wards ads*—*homs'alek* *a.* depressed by absence from home. [OE. *ham*]
homicide *n.* the killing of a human being the killer—*homicidal* *a.* [L. *homicida*, man slayer]
homily *n.* a sermon.—*homilist's* *a.* of sermons.—*n.pl.* the art of preaching. [G *homilia* converse]
homoeopathy (*hó-mi*) *n.* the treatment of disease by small doses of what would produce the symptoms in a healthy person.—*homoeopath's* *a.*—*homoeopathically ads*—*he maeopath* *n.*—*homoeopathist* *n.* [fr O *homoeos*, of the same kind, and *pathos* suffering]
homogeneous *a.* of the same nature formed of uniform parts—*homogeneity* *n.*—*homologous* *n.* having the same relation (relativa position, etc.—*homologues* *n.* a homologous thing—*homonym* *n.* a word of the same form as another but of different sense. [G *homos* same]

hone *n.* a whetstone.—*v.t.* to sharpen on one. [OE. *han* stone]
hon est (*on*) *a.* upright, dealing fairly free from fraud, unadulterated.—*hen-estly ads*—*hon'esty* *n.* uprightness a plant with semi-transparent pods. [L. *honestus*]
hon ey (*hun't*) *n.* the sweet fluid collected by bees.—*hon system* *n.* the structure of wax in hexagonal cells in which bees place honey eggs, etc.—*v.t.* to fill with cells or perforations.—*hon eydan* *n.* a sweet sticky substance found on plants.—*hon sysuskie* *n.* a climbing plant, woodbine.—*hen symson* *n.* the month after marriage the holiday taken by a newly wedded pair [OE. *huning*]
hon our (*on-er*) *n.* high respect renown reputation, sense of what is right or due chaotically high rank or position a source or cause of honour a court-card—*pl* mark of respect distinction in examination.—*v.t.* to respect highly confer honour on accept or pay (a bill etc.) when due.—*hon ourable* *a.*—*hon ourably ads*—*hon orary* *a.* conferred for the sake of honour only holding a position without pay or usual requirements giving services without pay—*hon orific* *a.* conferring honour—*hon orium* *n.* a fee. [F *honneur* fr. L. *honor*]
hood (*hood*) *n.* a covering for the head and neck, often part of a cloak or gown.—*v.t.* to put a hood on.—*hood wink* *v.t.* to deceive [OE. *hōd*]
hook (*hōk*) *n.* the horny casing of the foot of a horse etc [OE *hōf*]
hook (*hook*) *n.* a bent piece of metal, etc. for catching hold, hanging up etc. a curved cutting tool.—*v.t.* to catch or secure with a hook. [OE *hōc*]
hook'ah *n.* a pipe in which the smoke is drawn through water and a long tube [Arab *huggah*, vessel]
hook'er *n.* a small sailing ship—*old beaker* fondly or scornfully of any ship. [Du *hooker*]
hoop (*hōp*) *n.* a band of metal or other material for binding a cask, etc. a circle of wood or metal for trussing as a toy a circle of flexible material for expanding a woman's skirt.—*v.t.* to bind with a hoop [OE. *hōp*]
hooping-cough *n.* a disease, esp. of children in which a cough is followed by a long sonorous respiration.—*hoop* *v.t.* to make the sound hoop or the sound heard with the cough.—*n.* the sound. [F *hooper*]
hoopoe (*-ō*) *n.* a crested bird with variegated plumage [L. *upupa*]
hoot (*hōot*) *n.* the cry of an owl a cry of disapproval.—*v.t.* to assail with hoots.—*v.t.* to utter hoots. [imit. origin]

hop *a* climbing plant with bitter cones used to flavour beer etc.—*pl.* the cones.—**hopping** *n.* gathering hops.—**hop-garden** *n.* a field of hops. [Du.]
hop *v.* to spring (of person on one foot of animals, on all feet at once)—*n.* an act or the action of hopping.—**hopper** *n.* one who hops a device for feeding material into a mill or machine a boat which takes away dredged matter.—**hop scotch** *n.* a game in which a stone is pushed in hopping. [OE. *hoppian*]
hope *n.* expectation and desire of something desired a thing that gladdens, or an object of this feeling—*v.* to feel hope—*v.* expect and desire.—**hopeful** *a.*—**hopefully** *adv.*—**hopeless** *a.* [OE. *hopen*]
horde *n.* a troop of nomads a gang a rabble [Turk. *orda*, camp]
horhound *n.* a plant with bitter juice used for coughs, etc. [OE. *horehound*]
horizon *n.* the boundary of the part of the earth seen from any given point the line where earth (or sea) and sky seem to meet boundary of mental outlook.—**horizontal** *a.* parallel with the horizon level.—**horizontally** *adv.* [G.—*boundings*]
horn *n.* the hard projection on the heads of certain animals, e.g. cows the substance of it various things made of it, or resembling a horn a wind instrument originally made of a horn.—**horned** (*ad*) *a.* having horns.—**horny** *a.*—**hornbeam** *n.* a tree like a beech.—**hornpipe** *n.* a lively dance *esp.* with sailors. [OE.]
hornet *n.* a large insect of the wasp family [OE. *harnet*]
horologe *n.* a timepiece.—**horology** *n.* clock making.—**horoscope** *n.* observation of or a scheme showing the disposition of the planets, etc. at a given moment. [G. *hora*, time]
horror *n.* a terror intense dislike or fear of something causing this.—**horrible** *a.* exciting horror hideous, shocking.—**horribly** *adv.*—**horrid** *a.* horrible.—**horridly** *adv.*—**horrify** *v.* to move to horror.—**horridly** *n.* [L.—*shudder* bristling]
horse *n.* a familiar four footed animal used for riding and draught cavalry a vaulting block a frame for support—*v.* to provide with a horse or horses to carry or support on the back.—**horse chestnut** *n.* a tree with conical clusters of white or pink flowers and large nuts.—**horse power** *n.* the unit of rate of work of an engine etc. 550 foot pounds per second.—**horse radish** *n.* a plant with a pungent root.—**horse shoe** *n.* an iron shoe for a horse, a thing so shaped.—**horseman** *n.* horse woman *fern.* a rider on a horse.—**horsy** *a.* having to do with horses, affecting the dress, etc., of a groom or jockey [OE. *hors*]

hortatory, **hortative** *a.* serving to exhort. [L. *hortari*, exhort]
horticulture *n.* gardening.—**horticulturist** *n.*—**horticulturist** *n.* [L. *hortus* garden]
hose *n.* stockings a flexible tube for conveying water—*v.* to water with a hose.—**hosiery** *n.* a dealer in stockings, etc.—**hosiery** *n.* his goods. [OE. *hose*]
hospital *n.* an institution for the care of the sick a charitable institution.—**hospice** (*is*) *n.* a travellers' house of rest kept by a religious order.—**hospitality** *n.* friendly and liberal reception of strangers or guests.—**hospitable** *a.*—**hospitably** *adv.*—**hostal** *n.* a house of residence for students an inn.—**hostelry** *n.* an inn.—**host** (*hō*) *n.* one who entertains another the keeper of an inn.—**hostess** *fern.* [L. *hospes* host, guest]
host (*hō*) *n.* an army a large crowd.—**hostile** *a.* of an enemy opposed.—**hostility** *n.* [L. *hostis* enemy]
host (*hō*) *n.* the bread consecrated in the Eucharist. [L. *hostia*, sacrificial victim]
hostage *n.* a person taken or given as a pledge. [OF. *ostage*]
hot *a.* of high temperature, very warm, giving or feeling heat pungent angry severe.—**hotly** *adv.*—**hotness** *n.*—**hot-head** *n.* a hasty person. [OE. *hāt*]
hotch potch *n.* a dish of many ingredients a medley [? *hochepot* fr. *hocken* to shake]
hotel (*hō*) *n.* a large or superior inn. [F. *hôtel*]
hough *see* HOCK
hound *n.* a hunting dog a runner following scent in a paper chase a displeasing man—*v.* to chase with, or as with, hounds. [OE. *hunda*]
hour (*owr*) *n.* the twenty-fourth part of a day the time of day an appointed time—*pl.* the fixed times for prayer the prayers a book of them—**hourly** *adv.* every hour frequently—*a.* frequent happen every hour.—**hourglass** *n.* a sand-glass running an hour [F. *heure*, fr. L. *hora*]
hourly (*hōr'l*, *hōr'l*) *n.* a nymph of the Mohammedan paradise a beautiful woman. [Pers. *auri*]
house *a* building for human habitation, a building for other specified purpose an inn a legislative or other assembly a family a business firm—*v.* to receive store in a house furnish with houses—*v.* to dwell take shelter.—**houseboat** *n.* a boat fitted for living in on a river etc.—**housebreaker** *n.* a burglar a man employed to demolish old houses.—**household** *n.* the inmates of a house collectively.—**householder** *n.* one who occupies a house as his

dwelling the head of a household—
house-keeper *n* a woman managing the
affairs of a household.—house maid *n* a
maid-servant who cleans rooms etc.—
house-warming *n* a party to celebrate
the entry into a new house.—house wife
n the mistress of a household, (hussy)
a case for needles thread etc. [OF Aus]

housing (*z*) *n* a horse-cloth (usually
pl.) [F *housser*]

hov'el *n* a mean dwelling an open shed.
[origin uncertain]

how'er *v. i.* to hang in the air (of bird,
etc.), loiter be in a state of indecision
[origin uncertain]

how *adv* in what way by what means
in what condition to what degree (in
direct or dependent question).—**how**
be it *adv* nevertheless.—**howe'er** *adv*
in whatever manner to whatever extent
all the same [OE Aus]

howdah *n* a seat on an elephant's
back [Urdu *audah*]

howitzer *n* a short gun firing shells
at high elevation. [Bohemian *houfince*
an engine for hurling stones]

howl *v. i.* to utter a long, loud cry.—*n.*
such cry [imit. origin]

hoy *n* a small coasting vessel. [obs.
Du. *hoen*]

hoyden *n* a boisterous girl. [origin
uncertain]

hub *n* the middle part of a wheel, from
which the spokes radiate a central
point of activity [origin uncertain]

hub'bubble *n* an uproar confused din.
[origin uncertain]

huck'aback *n* rough linen for towels
[origin uncertain]

huck'leberry *n* a N Amer shrub its
fruit. [origin uncertain]

huckster *n* a hawker a mercenary
person.—*v. i.* to haggle.—*v. i.* to deal in
on a small scale. [obs. Du. *hockster*]

huddle *v. i.* and *i.* to heap crowd to-
gether confusedly.—*n.* a confused heap.
[origin uncertain]

hue *n* colour complexion. [OE *hwe*]

hue *n* hue and cry an outcry after a
criminal. [F *huer* to hoot]

huff *v. i.* to bully offend at draughts to
remove (opponent a man) as forfeit.—*v. i.*
to take offence.—*n.* a fit of petulance

—**huffy** *a.*—**huffily** *adv* [origin uncertain]

hug *v. i.* to clasp tightly in the arms to
cling to keep close to.—*n.* a strong
clasp. [origin uncertain]

huge *a* very big.—**hugely** *adv* very
much [OF *ahuger*]

hugger-mugger *n* confusion sec-
recy.—*a.* secret confused.—*adv* in
confusion or secrecy [origin uncertain]

hulk *n* a dismantled ship this used as a
prison a big person or mass.—**hulking**
a big unwieldy [OE *hulk* ship]

hull *n* a shell, husk the frame or body
of a ship.—*v. i.* to remove shell or husk
to send a shot into the hull of (a ship)
[OF *hulu* husk]

hum *v. i.* to make a low continuous
sound as a bee or top.—*v. i.* to sing with
closed lips.—*n.* a humming sound—
humming bird *n.* a very small bird
whose wings hum.—humming top *n.*
one spinning with a hum. [imit. origin]

human *a.* of man relating to or
characteristic of the nature of man—
humanly *adv*—humane *a* benevolent,
kind tending to refine—humanism *n.*
literary culture devotion to human
interests—humanist *n.* a classical
scholar—humanity *n* human nature
the human race.—*pl* humane studies or
literature—humanitarian *n.* a philan-
thropist.—*a.* of or holding the views of
a humanitarian—humanise *v. i.* to
make human civilise [L. *humanus*]

hum'ble *a* not proud lowly modest.
—*v. i.* to bring low abase—hum'blely *adv*
[L. *humilis* fr *humus* gro nd]

hum'ble-bee *a.* a large bee. [Hum]

hum'bug *n* sham, nonsense decep-
tion an impostor.—*v. i.* to delude
[origin uncertain]

hum'drum *a* commonplace. [redupl.
of *hum*, imit. of monotony]

humid *a* moist damp—humidly *n.*
[L. *humidus*]

humiliate *v. i.* to lower the dignity of
abase mortify—humiliation *n*—hu-
mility *n* state of being humble, meek-
ness. [L. *humiliare* ep *humbilis*]

hummock *n* a low knoll a hillock.
[origin uncertain]

humour *n* state of mind mood tem-
perament the faculty of saying or per-
ceiving what excites amusement a
transparent fluid of an animal or plant.
—*v. i.* to gratify indulge—humorist *n.*
—humorous *a*—humorously *adv*—
humoursome *a* capricious peevish. [L.
humor moisture]

hump *n* a normal or deforming lump
on the back.—*v. i.* to make hump-
shaped—hump back *n.* a person with a
hump.—hump backed *a.* having a
hump [origin uncertain]

hunch *v. i.* to thrust or bend into a
hump.—*n.* a hump—hunch back *n.* a
humpback [origin uncertain]

hun'dred *n.* and *a* the cardinal num-
ber ten times ten, a subdivision of a
county—hundredth *a* the ordinal
number—hundredfold *a.* and *adv*—
hundredweight *n* a weight of 112 lbs.
the twentieth part of a ton [OE.]

hun'ger (*ng* *g*) *n* discomfort exhaus-
tion caused by lack of food strong
desire.—*v. i.* to feel hunger—hungry *a.*
—hung'ryly *adv* [OE. *hungor*]

hunk *n.* a thick piece. [origin uncertain]
hunks *n.* a miser [Dan. *hunkak*, stingy]
hunt *v.i.* to go in pursuit of wild animals or game.—*v.t.* to pursue (game, etc.) to do this over (a district) to use (dogs, horses) in hunting to search for—*n.* hunting—a hunting district or society.—**hunter** *n.* a man in charge of a pack of hounds.—**hunter** *n.*—**hunter** *from*. [OE. *hunta*]
hurdle *n.* a portable frame of bare to make temporary fences or to be jumped over in a hurdle-race *n.*—**hurdler** *n.* one who makes, or races over hurdles. [OL. *hurd*]
hurl *v.t.* to throw with violence.—*n.* a violent throw.—**hurly-burly** *n.* tumult. [origin uncertain]
hurricane *n.* a violent storm, a tempest.—**hurricane lamp** *n.* a lamp made to be carried in wind. [Sp. *huracan*]
hurry *n.* undue haste eagerness.—*v.t.* to move or act in great haste.—*v.t.* to cause to act with haste urge in haste.—**hurriedly** *adv.* [origin uncertain]
hurt *v.t.* to injure, damage give pain to, wound.—*n.* wound, injury harm.—**hurtful** *a.*—**hurtle** *v.t.* to move quickly with rushing sound. [F. *hurter* to dash against]
husband (*s*) *n.* a man married to a woman.—*v.t.* to economize.—**husband man** *n.* a farmer.—**husbandry** *n.* farming. [OE. *husebonda*, master of the house]
hush *v.t.* to silence.—*v.t.* to be silent *n.* silence. [of imitative formation]
husk *n.* the dry covering of certain seeds and fruits a worthless outside part.—*v.t.* to remove the husk from.—**husky** *n.* of or full of husks dry as a husk, dry in the throat. [origin uncertain]
hussar (*s*) *n.* a light cavalry soldier [Hung. *hussar* freebooter]
hussle *n.* housewife in the sense of needlecase. [see *HOUSEWIFE*]
hussy *n.* a pert girl a woman of bad behaviour [for *housewife*]
hustings *n.pl.* platform from which parliamentary candidates were nominated a bulldozer court. [OE. *husting*, house thing—assembly of followers of a king or noble]
hustle (hush) *v.t.* to push about, jostle.—*v.t.* to push once way bustle.—*n.* bustle. [Dan. *hustle*, shake up]
hut *n.* a small mean dwelling a temporary wooden house, esp. for troops.—**hutment** *n.* a camp of huts. [F. *hute*]
hutch *n.* a pen for rabbits, etc. [F. *huche*, coffer]
hyacinth *n.* a bulbous plant with bell-shaped flowers, esp. of a purple-blue this true an orange precious stone. [G. *hantathos*]

hyaena (hi-*é*-na) *n.* a wild animal related to the dog. [G. *hyanas*, swine]
hyaline *n.* crystal-clear [G. *hyanos*, glass]
hybrid *n.* the offspring of two plants or animals of different species, a mongrel.—*a.* cross-bred.—**hybridise** *v.t.* and *v.i.*—**hybridism** *n.* [L. *hybrida*]
hydro-jet [G. *hudos* water] *hydro-jet* *n.* a water-pipe with a nozzle for a hose.—**hydro-jet** *n.* relating to the conveyance of water worked by water-power.—*n.* (in pl.) the science of water conveyance or water-power.—**hydro-aeroplane** *n.* an aeroplane made to rise from or descend on water.—**hydrogen** *n.* a colorless gas which combines with oxygen to form water.—**hydrography** *n.* the description of the waters of the earth.—**hydrographer** *n.*—**hydrographic** *a.*—**hydrography** *n.* the treatment of disease by water.—**hydrophobia** *n.*—**hydrophobe** *n.* an instrument for detecting sound through water.—**hydrophane** *n.* a light skimming motor-boat.—**hydrophobia** *n.* aversion to water esp. as symptom of rabies in man, and many other compounds.
hyena see *HYENA*
hygiene *n.* the principles of health-sanitary science.—**hygienic** (*g*) *a.*—**hygienically** *adv.*—**hygienist** *n.* [G. *hygie* healthy]
hydrometer *n.* an instrument for measuring the amount of moisture in the air [G. *hydros* fluid]
hymeneal *n.* of marriage. [G. *Hymen*, god of marriage]
hymn (him) *n.* a song of praise, esp. to God.—*v.t.* to praise in song.—**hymnal** *n.* of hymns.—*n.* a book of hymns.—**hymnody** *n.* singing or composition of hymns.—**hymnodist** *n.*—**hymnology** *n.* the study of hymns. [G. *hymnos*]
hyperbola *n.* a curve produced when a cone is cut by a plane making a larger angle with the base than the side makes.—**hyperbole** (*h*) *n.* rhetorical exaggeration.—**hyperbolic** *a.* [G. *hyperbole* excess]
hyperborean *n.* of the extreme north.—*n.* a dweller in such region. [Gr. *Hyper* over, and *Boreas* north wind]
hypercritical *n.* too critical. [G. *hyper* over and *critical*]
hyphen *n.* a short line () indicating that two words or syllables are to be connected. [G. *huphen* *adv.*, together]
hypnosis (hip-) *n.* a state like deep sleep in which the subject acts on external suggestion.—**hypnotic** *n.* of hypnosis.—*n.* person under hypnosis thing producing it.—**hypnotism** *n.* the production of hypnosis.—**hypnotist** *n.*—**hypnotize** *v.t.* [G. *hypnos* sleep]

hypochondria (*kon*) *n.* morbid depression.—**hypochondriac** *a.* affected by this.—*n.* a sufferer from it.—**hypochondriacal** *a.* [*G hypochondria*, parts below the costal cartilages (as the seat of melancholy)]

hypocrisy (*hip*) *n.* the assuming of a false appearance of virtue insincerity.—**hypocrite** *n.*—**hypocritical** *a.*—**hypocritically** *adv.* [*G hypokrisis* acting a part]

hypodermic *a.* introduced beneath the skin [*fr G hypo*, under and *derma*, skin]

hypotenuse *n.* the side of a right-angled triangle opposite the right angle. [*G hypotenusa* subtending]

hypothesis (*th*) *v.t.* to pledge mortgage.—**hypothesis** *n.*—**hypothesis** *n.* a support on as a base for reasoning an assumption.—**hypothesis** *a.*—**hypothetically** *adv.* [*fr G hypo* under and *thesis*, to place]

hyssop (*his*) *n.* an aromatic herb. [*G hyssopus*]

hysteria (*his*) *n.* disturbance of (a woman's) nervous system with convulsions, disturbance of mental faculties, etc. morbid excitement.—**hysterical** *a.*—**hysterically** *adv.*—**hysterics** *n.pl.* fits of hysteria. [*G hystera* womb]

I

I *pron.* the pronoun of the first person singular. [*OE i*]

iambus *iamb* *n.* a metrical foot of a short followed by a long syllable.—**iambic** *a.* [*G iambos*]

ibex *n.* wild goat with large horns. [*L*]

ibis *n.* a stork like bird. [*G*]

ice *n.* frozen water a frozen confection.—*v.t.* to cover with ice, cool with ice cover with sugar.—**iceberg** *n.* a large floating mass of ice.—**icelet** *n.* a tapering, spike of ice hanging where water has dripped.—**icy** *a.*—**icily** *adv.* [*OE i*]

ichor *n.* In mythology the blood of the gods watery fluid from wound, etc. [*G*]

ichthyology (*ikth*) *n.* the branch of zoology treating of fishes.—**ichthyosaurus** *n.* a prehistoric marine animal. [*G i ichthos* fish]

icicle *see* ICE

icon *n.* an image.—**iconoclast** *n.* a breaker of images.—**iconoclast *a.*—**iconoclastic** *a.* [*G eikon*, likeness]**

idea *n.* a notion in the mind way of thinking vague belief, plan, aim.—**ideal** *a.* existing only in idea *viz* onary perfect.—*n.* perfect type.—**ideally** *adv.*—**idealism** *n.* imaginative treatment philosophy that the object of external

perception consists of ideas.—**idealist** *n.* *idealist* *v.t.* to represent or look upon as ideal.—**idealisation** *n.* [*G*—look semblance]

identity *n.* absolute sameness individuality.—**identical** *a.* the very same.—**identically** *adv.*—**identify** *v.t.* to establish the identity of associates (oneself) with inseparably, treat as identical.—**identification** *n.* [*L. idem* same]

idiocy *see* IDIOT

idiom *n.* one's language, the way of expression natural to a language, an expression peculiar to it.—**idiomatic** *a.* characteristic of a language marked by the use of idioms colloquial.—**idiomatically** *adv.*—**idiosyncrasy** *n.* feeling or view peculiar to a person [*see* IDIOT]
idiot *n.* a mentally deficient person.—**idiotry** *n.* state of being an idiot.—**idiotic** *a.*—**idiotically** *adv.* [*G idios* own peculiar]

idle *a.* doing nothing; lazy; useless vain groundless.—*v.i.* to be idle.—*v.t.* to pass (time) in idleness.—**idleness** *n.*—**idly** *adv.*—**idler** *n.* [*OE id* useless]

idol *n.* an image of deity as an object of worship false god object of excessive devotion.—**idolater** *n.* a worshipper of idols.—**idolatre** *from*—**idolatry** *n.*—**idolstress** *a.*—**idolise** *v.t.* make an idol of love or venerate to excess. [*G eidolon* image]

idyll *n.* a short description, usually in verse of a picturesque scene or incident, esp. of rustic life.—**idyllis** *a.* [*G eidyllion*, d m. of *eidos* picture]

if *conj.* on the condition or supposition that whether [*OE. i*]

igneous *a.* fiery resulting from fire.—**ignite** *v.t.* to set on fire.—*v.i.* to take fire.—**ignition** *n.*—**ignis fatuus** *n.* phosphorescent light itting over marshes, w il-o the-wisp [*L. ignis*, fire]

ignoble *a.* mean, base.—**ignobly** *adv.* [*L. ignobilis*]

ignominy *n.* dishonour disgrace in famous conduct.—**ignominious** *a.*—**ignominiously** *adv.* [*L. ignominia*]

ignore *v.t.* to disregard leave out of account.—**ignoramus** *n.* an ignorant person.—**ignorance** *n.* lack of knowledge.—**ignorant** *a.*—**ignorantly** *adv.* [*L. ignorare* not to know]

iguana (*igwa*) *n.* a large tree lizard of tropical America. [*Sp. fr* Carib]

illex *n.* holm-oak [*L.*]

ilk *a.* same.—**ilke** *noun* of that ilk. Mackintosh of Mackintosh [*OE. ilc*]

ill *a.* out of health bad, evil, foul *y*—*n.* evil, harm.—*adv.* not well, too *ill* unfavourably.—**illness** *n.* [*OE ill*]

il- *prefix* for in- before *l* negatives the idea of the simple word, e.g. **illegal** *a.* not legal.—**illegible** *a.* not

legible etc., etc. Such words are not given where the meaning and derivation are clear from the simple word.

illuminate *v.t.* to light up, to decorate with lights, decorate with gold and colours.—**illumination** *n.*—**illuminative** *a.*—**illuminant** *n.* an agent of lighting.—**illumine** *v.t.* to light up [*L. illuminare* throw into light, *lumen*].

illusion *n.* a deceptive appearance, belief or statement.—**illusionist** *n.* a conjuror.—**illusory** *a.*—**illusive** *a.* [*L. illudere* to mock].

illustrate *v.t.* to make clear esp. by examples or drawings, adorn with pictures.—**illustration** *n.*—**illustrative** *a.*—**illustrator** *n.*—**illustrous** *a.* famous. [*L. illustrare* throw into brightness].

image *n.* a statue, semblance type, simile metaphor, counterpart optical counterpart as in a mirror—*v.t.* to make an image of reflect.—**imagery** *a.* images use of rhetorical figures.—**imagine** (*i*) *v.t.* to picture to oneself conjecture think.—**imaginable** *a.*—**imaginary** *a.* existing only in fancy.—**imagination** *n.* the mental faculty of making images of things not present fancy.—**imaginative** *a.*—**imaginatively** *adv.* [*L. imago*].

imbecile *a.* mentally weak—*n.* a person of weak mind.—**imbecility** *n.* [*L. imbecillus* weak in body or mind].

imbibe *v.t.* drink in. [*L. imbiber*].

imbroglia (*brôj*) *n.* a complicated situation. [*It.*]

imbue *v.t.* to saturate dye inspire. [*L. imbuer* to make drink in].

imitate *v.t.* to take as model mimic copy.—**imitable** *a.*—**imitation** *n.*—**imitative** *a.*—**imitator** *n.* [*L. imitari*].

im- prefix for *in* before *n.* negatives the idea of the simple word e.g. **immature** *a.* not mature.—**immoveable** *a.* not mobile etc. etc. Such words are not given where the meaning and derivation are clear from the simple word.

immaculate *a.* spotless. [*L. macula*, spot].

immanent *a.* abiding in inherent.—**immanence** *n.* [*L. manere* to dwell].

immediate *a.* occurring at once direct, not separated by others.—**immediately** *adv.*—**immediacy** *n.* [*Med. I. immediat*].

immemorial *a.* beyond memory.—**immemorially** *adv.* [memory].

immense *a.* huge vast.—**immensity** *n.*—**immensely** *adv.* [*L. immensus* unmeasured].

immerse *v.t.* to dip plunge, into a liquid.—**immersion** *n.* [*L. immergere*].

immigrate *v.t.* to come into a country as a settler.—**immigration** *n.*—**immigrant** *n.* and *a.* [*L. immigrare*].

imminent *a.* close at hand.—**imminently** *adv.*—**imminence** *n.* [*L. imminere* to overhang].

immolate *v.t.* to sacrifice.—**immolation** *n.* [*L. immolare*].

immune *a.* secure exempt proof (against a disease, etc.)—**immunity** *n.* [*L. immunes* exempt, orig. from public service *munus*].

imprison *v.t.* to imprison. [*L. carere* want].

impe *a.* little devil *a.* mischievous child. [*U.S.* **impe** shoot graft].

im- prefix, for *in-* before "p" negatives the idea of the simple word e.g. **impassable** *a.* not passable untouchable.—**impartial** *a.* not partial fair etc., etc. Such words are not given where the meaning and derivation are clear from the simple word.

impact *n.* collision. [*L. impingere* to dash against].

impair *v.t.* weaken damage.—**impairment** *n.* [*F. empiirer*].

impale *v.t.* transfix, *esp.* on a stake to p.t. to death combine (two coats of arms) by placing them side by side with a line between.—**impalement** *a.* [*F. employer*, fr *pal* stake].

impart *v.t.* to give a share of communicate [*L. impart* *re*, fr *par* part].

impassable *a.* not liable to pain or suffering.—**impassability** *n.*—**impassive** *a.* without feeling or emotion calm.—**impassively** *n.* [*L. pati* to suffer].

impassioned *a.* deeply moved. [*passion*].

impeach *v.t.* call in question accuse accuse of treason.—**impeachable** *a.*—**impeachment** *a.* [orig. to hinder *F. empêcher* to prevent].

impeccable *a.* incapable of sin. [*L. peccare*, to sin].

impetuous *a.* having no money.—**impetuousness** *n.* [*L. petuere* rich].

impede *v.t.* to hinder.—**impediment** *n.*—**impedimental** *a.* *pl.* baggage *esp.* of an army [*L. impedire* to shackle].

impel *v.t.* to drive force [*L. pellere*].

impend *v.t.* be imminent [*L. impendere* to hang over].

imperative *a.* expressing command urgent, necessary—*n.* the imperative mood.—**imperatively** *adv.* [*L. imperare* to command].

imperial *a.* of an empire of an emperor majestic.—*n.* a small part of the beard left growing below the lower lip (after Napoleon III).—**imperialism** *n.* extension of empire belief in colonial empire.—**imperialist** *n.*—**imperialistic** *a.*—**imperial** *a.* domineering. [*L. imperium* rule empire].

imperial *v.t.* to bring into perf. [*peru*].

impersonate *v.t.* play the part of—

impersonation *n.*—impersonator *n.* [person]
 impertinent *a.* insolent, saucy, irrelevant.—impertinence *n.*—impertinently *adv.* [pertinent]
 impetus *n.* force with which a body moves impulse.—impetuous *a.* ardent, vehement acting or moving with a rush.—impetuously *adv.*—impetuosity *n.* [L.—*attach*]
 impinge *v.i.* to dash, strike [L. *impingere*]
 implant *v.t.* to insert fix. [plant]
 implement *n.* a tool, instrument utensil.—*to* carry (a contract, etc.) into effect, [L. *implere*, to fill up]
 implicate *v.t.* to involve include entangle imply.—implication *n.*—implied (*-s*) *a.* implied but not expressed involved in a general principle exclusive of individual judgment.—implicity (*-s*) *adv.*—imply *v.t.* involve the truth of to mean. [L. *implere* entangle]
 implore *v.t.* to entreat earnestly [L. *implorare* fr. *plorare* weep]
 import *v.t.* to bring in introduce (*esp.* goods from a foreign country) imply mean express, be of consequence to.—import *n.* a thing imported meaning importance.—importation *n.*—importer *n.*—importable *a.*—important *a.* of consequence momentous pompos.—importantly *adv.*—importance *n.* [L. *importare* fr. *portare* carry]
 importune *v.t.* to solicit pressingly.—importunate *a.* persistent in soliciting.—importunity *a.*—importunately *adv.* [L. *importunus* troublesome]
 impose *v.t.* to lay (a tax, duty etc.) upon.—*to* be oppressive, take advantage practise deceit (on)—imposition *n.*—imposer *n.* a deceiver one who assumes a false character.—imposure *n.*—impost duty tax upper course of a pillar [F. *imposer*]
 impotent *a.* powerless, ineffective.—impotency *a.*—impotently *adv.* [potent]
 impound *v.t.* to shut up (cattle etc.) in a pound confiscate [pound]
 impoverish *v.t.* to make poor or weak.—impoverishment *n.* [OF *empovrir*]
 imprecation *n.* an invoking of (evil).—imprecate *v.t.* [L. *imprecari*, to invoke by prayer]
 impregnable *a.* proof against attack.—impregnability *n.*—impregnably *adv.* [F. *imprenable* fr. *prendre*, take]
 impregnate *v.t.* to make pregnant, saturate.—impregnation *n.* [pregnant]
 impresario *n.* an organiser of a public entertainment operative manager [It.]
 impress *v.t.* to imprint stamp fix generate, affect deeply—impress *n.* act of impressing mark impressed.—impressible *a.*—impressibility *n.*—

impression *n.* impress, a printed copy, total of copies printed at once effect produced, *esp.* on mind or feelings notion belief.—impressible *a.*—impressionability *n.*—impressionism *n.* method of painting or writing to give general effect without detail.—impressionist *n.*—impressions *pl.* *a.*—impressively *a.* making a deep impression. [L. *imprimere* fr. *primere* to press]
 impress *v.t.* to press into service.—impressment *n.* [press]
 imprint *v.t.* to impress stamp—imprint *n.* impression stamp [print]
 imprisonment (*s*) *a.t.* to put in prison.—imprisonment *n.* [prison]
 impromptu *adv.* and *a.* extempore—*n.* something composed or said extempore [F. fr. L. *promptus* readiness]
 impropiate *v.t.* to place (tithes, etc.) in hands of a layman.—impropriation *n.* [Med. L. *impropriare*]
 improve (*-s*) *v.t.* to make better make good use of.—*to* become better.—improvable *a.*—improvement *n.*—improver *n.* [AF *improver* to turn to profit OF *provi*]
 improvise *v.t.* to compose or utter extempore get up arrange, extempore.—improvisation *n.* [F. *improviser*]
 impudent *a.* pert insolent saucy.—impudently *adv.*—impudence *n.* [L. *impudens*, shameless]
 impugn (*-s*) *v.t.* to call in question, challenge [L. *impugnare* assail]
 impulse *n.* sudden application of force motion caused by it sudden inclination to act incitement.—impulsion *n.* impulse usually in the first sense—impulsive *a.* given to acting without reflection—impulsively *adv.* [L. *impellere* cp. *impel*]
 impunity *n.* freedom from injurious consequences. [L. *impunitas*]
 impute *v.t.* to set to the account of ascribe.—imputability *n.*—imputation *n.* [L. *imputare* fr. *pulso*, to reckon]
 in prep expresses inclusion within limits of space time, circumstance, etc.—*adv.* in or into some state place, etc. [OF]
 in- prefix negatives the idea of the simple word e.g. inactive *a.* not active incapable *a.* not capable etc. etc. Such words are omitted where the meaning and derivation may easily be inferred from the simple word. [L. *in-* not]
 inadvertent *a.* failing to pay attention unintentional.—inadvertence inadvertency *a.*—inadvertently *adv.* (obs. *advertent* L. *advertens* to turn to)
 inane *a.* empty, void foolish silly—inanity *n.*—inanity *n.* a being empty, exhaustion. [L. *inanis* empty]
 inasmuch *adv.* seeing that (only in *asmuch as*). [in as much]

inaugurate *v.t.* admit to office begin, initiate the use of *esp* with ceremony
—**inaugural** *a.*—**inaugurally** *adv*—**inauguration** *n.*—**inaugurator** *n.* [*L. inaugurare* to take auguries before action]

inborn, inbred *a.* born with, inherent. [*born bred*]

incandescent *a.* glowing with heat, shining of artificial light, produced by glowing filament.—**incandesces** *n.*—**incandesce** *v.t.* and *i.* [*L. candescere* to begin to glow *candere*]

incantation *n.* a magic spell a charm. [*L. incantare* sing spe is *cp* *enchant*]

incarcerate *v.t.* to imprison.—**incarceration** *n.*—**incarcerator** *n.* [*L. carcer* prison]

incarnate *v.t.* to embody in flesh, *esp* in human form.—*a.* embodied in flesh.—**incarnation** *n.* [*L. incarnare* fr. *caro*, flesh]

incarnadine *v.t.* to dye crimson.—*a.* crimson (orig. flesh-coloured *a.t.*)

incendiary *a.* of the malicious setting on fire of property guilty of this is *flammarious*—*a.* one guilty of arson an incendiary person.—**incendiarius** *n.*—**incense** *v.t.* to enrage.—*in* *ense* *n.* gum or spice giving a sweet smell when burned its smoke *flattery*—*v.t.* to burn incense to perfume with incense. [*L. incendere* to set on fire]

incentive *a.* arousing—*a.* something that arouses to feeling or action. [*L. incitare* *cp* setting the tube]

inception *n.* beginning.—**incipere** *a.* beginning initial. [*L. incipere* *cp* *incipient*]

incessant *a.* unceasing. [*L. cessare* cease]

incest *n.* sexual intercourse of kindred within forbidden degrees.—**incestuous** *n.* [*L. incestus* impure]

inch *n.* one-twelfth of a foot. [*L. uncia*]

inchoate (*in-ho*) *a.* just begun. [*L. inchoare* begin]

incident *n.* an event, occurrence.—*a.* naturally attaching to striking falling (upon)—*in* *cidens* *n.* a falling on, or affecting.—**incidental** *a.* casual, not essential.—**incidentally** *adv* [*L. incidere* to fall in]

incinerate *v.t.* to consume by fire.—**incinerator** *n.*—**incineration** *n.* [*Med. L. incinerare* reduce to ashes]

incipient *a.* beginning. [*L. incipere*, to begin. *cp.* *inception*]

incise *v.t.* to cut into, engrave.—**incision** (*-iz*) *n.*—**incisive** (*-iv*) *a.* sharp pointed, trenchant.—**incisor** *n.* a cutting tooth. [*L. incidere* to cut into]

incite *v.t.* to urge stir up.—**incitement** *n.* [*L. incitare*]

inclement *a.* of weather stormy severe cold.—**inclement** *n.* [*climax*]

incline *v.t.* to bend, turn from the vertical dispose.—*v.t.* to slope; be disposed.—*in* *cline* *n.* a slope.—**inclination** *n.* [*fr. inclinare* *cp.* *decline*]

include *v.t.* to reckon in comprise.—**inclusion** *n.*—**include** *v.t.*—**inclusively** *adv* [*L. includere* to shut in]

incognito *adv* with identity concealed or not avowed—*a.* concealing or not avowing identity—*a.* this condition [*It. fr. L. incognitus* unknown]

income *n.* receipts, *esp.* annual, from work, investments etc [*in* and *come*]

incongruous (*-ng-u*) *a.* not accordant, absurd.—**incongruity** *n.*—**incongruously** *adv* [*see* *congruity*]

incorporate *v.t.* to unite into one body form legally into a corporation include.—**incorporation** *n.* [*L. corpus* body]

increase *v.t.* to become greater in number etc.—*v.t.* to make greater.—*in* *crease* *n.* growth enlargement, multiplication.—*in* *crease* *n.* increase profit. [*L. incrementum*, fr. *creare* to grow]

incriminate *v.t.* to charge with crime involve in an accusation.—**incriminatory** *a.* [*L. crimen*, crime]

incrust *see* *ENCRUST*

incubate *v.t.* to hatch (eggs)—*v.t.* to sit on eggs of disease germs, to pass through the stage between infection and appearance of symptoms.—**incubation** *n.*—**incubator** *a.* an apparatus for artificially hatching eggs. [*L. incubare*]

incubus *n.* a nightmare, an oppressive person or thing. [*late L.* for *incubo*, nightmare]

inculcate *v.t.* to impress on the mind.—**inculcation** *n.* [*L. inculcare* to stamp]

incumbent *a.* lying, resting (on)—*a.* the holder of a church benefice.—**incumbency** *n.* office or tenure of an incumbent. [*L. incumbere* to lie upon]

incur *v.t.* to fall into, bring upon oneself.—**incursion** *n.* an invasion. [*L. incurere* to run into]

indebted (*-d*) *a.* owing.—**indebtedness** *n.* [*d* *bt*]

indeed *adv* in truth, really [*in* *deed*]

indefatigable *a.* untiring.—**indefatigably** *adv* [*L. defatigare* to tire out]

indefeasible (*-f*) *a.* that cannot be lost or annulled. [*UP* *see* *vice* to undo]

indelible *a.* that cannot be blotted out, or effaced permanent.—**indelibly** *adv*—**indelibility** *n.* [*L. delere* to wipe out]

indemnity *n.* security against compensation *esp.* exacted by a victorious country after war.—**indemnify** *v.t.* to give indemnity to; to compensate.—**indemnification** *n.* [*L. indemnitas*, unharmed]

indent *v.t.* to make notches or holes in draw up a document in duplicate make an order (upon some one for) order by indent—**in'dent** *n.* a notch an order requisition.—**indenta'tion** *n.*—**indenture** *n.* an indented document a sealed agreement esp one binding apprentice to master—*v.t.* to bind by indenture [Med. L. *indenture* to give a serrated edge] esp in cutting a document in two, so that the fitting of the halves proved them genuine]

index *n.* (**indexes** **indices** (*str*) *pl*) forefinger anything that points out, an indicator an alphabetical list of references, usually at the end of a book.—*v.t.* to provide a book with an index to insert in an index—**in'dicate** *v.t.* to point out state briefly—**indica'tion** *n.*—**indica'tiva** *a.* that indicates gram stating as a fact—**in'dicator** *n.* [L. *indicare* fr *dicere* to make known]

in dia-rubber *n.* rubber caoutchouc, esp as used for rubbing out pencil marks. [*India*]

in dicare *see* **INDUX**

indict (*-dit*) *v.t.* to accuse esp by legal process.—**indict'ment** *n.*—**indict'able** *a.* [OF *indictor*, fr L. *dicere* proclaim]

indifferent *a.* impartial careless unimportant neither good nor bad having no inclination for or against—**indiffer'ently** *adv.*—**indifference** *n.* (*differens*)

indigenous (*-di*) *a.* born in or natural to a country [L. *indigena* a native]

indigent (*-j*) *a.* poor needy.—**indig'ence** *n.* [L. *indigere* to lack]

indignant *a.* moved by anger and scorn angered by injury—**indig'nantly** *adv.*—**indigne'tion** *n.*—**indig'nity** *n.* unworthy treatment insult. [L. *indignari* to be angry at something unworthy, *indignus*]

in digo *n.* a blue dye obtained from a plant the plant, (earlier *indigo* fr L. *Indurus* of India)

indite *v.t.* to write put into words. [OF *inditer*, cp *indict*]

individ'ual *a.* single characteristic of a single person or thing—*n.* a single person.—**individ'ually** *adv.*—**individual'ity** *n.* individual existence or character.—**individualism** *n.* social theory of free action of individuals.—**individualist** *n.*—**individualistic** *a.* [L. *indivisibilis* undivided single]

in dolent *a.* lary.—**in dolence** *n.*—**in dolently** *adv.* [F]

indomitable *a.* unyielding—**indom'i'tably** *adv.* [L. *domare* to tame]

in door *a.* within, used within, etc., a home.—**indoors** *adv.* [door]

indorse *see* **INDORS**

indubitable *a.* beyond doubt. [*see* **DOUBT**]

induce *v.t.* to persuade, bring about infer, produce (electricity) by induction.—**inducement** *n.* incentive, attraction.—**induct** *v.t.* to install in office.—**induc'tion** *n.* inducing a general inference from particular instances production of electric or magnetic state in a body by its being near (not touching) an electrified or magnetized body—**induc'tive** *a.*—**induc'tively** *adv.*—**inductor** *n.* [L. *inducere* to lead in]

indulge *v.t.* to gratify give free course to take pleasure in freely.—**indulgent** *a.*—**indulgence** *n.*—**indulgently** *adv.* [L. *indulgere* to be courteous]

indurate *v.t.* to harden. [L. *durare* hard]

industry *n.* diligence habitual hard work a branch of manufacture or trade.—**industrious** *a.* diligent—**industrial** *a.* of industries trades.—**industrialism** *n.* factory system. [L. *industria* hard]

inebriate *v.t.* to make drunk.—**a** drunken.—**n.** a drunkard—**inebriation** *n.*—**inebriety** *n.* [L. *ebrius* drunk]

ineffable *a.* unspeakable, too great for words.—**ineffably** *adv.* [L. *ineffabilis* fr *effari* utter]

inept *a.* absurd out of place.—**ineptitudes** *n.* [L. *inaptus* fr *aptus* cp, apt]—**inert** *a.* without power of action or resistance slow sluggish.—**inertia** (*shys*) *n.* the property by which matter continues in its existing state of rest or motion in a straight line unless that state is changed by external force.—**inertly** *adv.*—**inertness** *n.* [L. *inertis* sluggish]

inevitable *a.* unavoidable, not to be escaped.—**inevitably** *adv.*—**inevitably** *n.* [L. *evitare*, to avoid]

inexorable *a.* relentless.—**inexorably** *adv.* [L. *exorare* to entreat]

inexpugnable *a.* impregnable of argument unanswerable. [L. *expugnare* to take by attack]

infamous *a.* of ill fame, shameless, bad.—**in famy** *n.*—**infamously** *adv.* [fame]

infant *a.* child under seven a person under twenty-one, a minor.—**in famy** *n.*—**infanticide** *n.* murder of new-born child person guilty of this.—**in fan'tile** *a.* childish. [L. *infans* unable to speak]

infantry *n.* foot soldiers. [It. *infanteria*]

infatuate *v.t.* affect to folly or foolish passion.—**infatu'ation** *n.* [L. *infatuare*, fr *fatuus*, foolish]

infect *v.t.* to make noxious affect (with disease)—**infection** *n.*—**infectious** *a.* catching. [L. *inficere*, to dip in]

infer *v.t.* to deduce by reasoning, conclude.—**in ference** *n.*—**inferential** *a.*—**infer'able** *a.* [L. *inferre* bring in]

inferior *a.* lower of poor quality — *a.* one lower (in rank etc.) — **inferiority** *n.* [L. *compus* of *inferius* low]
infernal *a.* of the lower world hellish. — **infernally** *adv.* [L. *infernalis* fr. *infernus* lower]
infest *v.t.* haunt, swarm in. [L. *infestare* fr. *infestus* unsafe]
in fidel *n.* an unbeliever — *a.* unbelieving. — **infidelity** *n.* disbelief (in religion) disloyalty [L. *infidelis* fr. *fides*, faith]
infiltrate *v.t.* to percolate trickle through — *v.i.* to cause to pass through pores. — **infiltration** *n.* [see *FILTER*]
infinite (*it*) *a.* boundless. — **infinity** *n.* *mal* *a.* extremely or infinitely small. — **infinitely** *adv.* — **infinity** *n.* — **infinitive** *a.* *prom.* in the mood expressing the notion of the verb without limitation by any particular subject. — *a.* a verb in this mood the mood. [L. *infinitus* unbounded]
infirm *a.* physically weak mentally weak irresolute — **infirmity** *n.* — **infirm** *ary* *n.* a hospital. [L. *infirmus*, *cp.* firm]
inflamm *v.t.* to set alight to raise to heat or excitement. — *v.i.* to catch fire become excited. — **inflammable** *a.* easily set on fire combustible. — **inflammability** *n.* — **inflammation** *n.* a morbid process affecting part of the body with heat, swelling and redness. — **inflammatory** *a.* [L. *inflammare*, to set on fire]
inflate *v.t.* to blow up with air or gas raise (price) artificially increase (currency of a state) abnormally — **inflation** *n.* [L. *flare* to blow]
inflect *v.t.* to bend to modify (words) to show grammatical relationships. — **inflection** *n.* [L. *inflectere*]
inflict *v.t.* to impose deliver forcibly cause to be borne. — **infliction** *n.* inflicting a boring experience. [L. *inflicere*]
influence *n.* agent or action working invisibly (upon) moral power (over with) thing or person exercising this — *v.t.* to exert influence upon. — **influential** *a.* — **influentially** *adv.* — **influenza** *n.* a contagious feverish illness severe catarrh. — **influx** *n.* a flowing in. [L. *fluere* to flow]
inform *v.t.* to tell inspire — *v.i.* to bring a charge against. — **informant** *n.* one who tells. — **information** *n.* telling what is told, knowledge. — **informative** *a.* — **informant** *n.* one who brings a charge. [L. *informare*, to give form to]
infringe *v.t.* to transgress, break. — **infringement** *n.* — **infracture** *n.* [L. *infringere* fr. *frangere* to break]
infuriate *v.t.* to fill with fury [fury]
infuse *v.t.* to pour in, instil steep in order to extract soluble properties. — **infusion** *n.* infusing liquid extracts obtained. [L. *fundere* to

ingenious *a.* clever at contriving cleverly contrived. — **ingenuity** *n.* — **ingeniously** *adv.* [L. *ingenium*, natural ability]
ingenious *a.* frank, artless, innocent. — **ingeniously** *adv.* [L. *ingenus* free-born, frank]
ingls (*ing'ls*) *n.* a fire on a hearth. — **ingls-hook** *n.* a chimney-corner [Och. *a* *ingel*, fire]
ingot (*ing'g*) *n.* a brick of cast metal, *esp.* gold or silver [origin uncertain]
ingratiate *v.* *refl.* to get oneself into favour [L. *in gratum* into favour]
ingredient *n.* a component part of a mixture. [L. *ingredi*, to step in]
inhabit *v.t.* to dwell in. — **inhabitable** *a.* — **inhabitant** *n.* — **inhabitation** *n.* [L. *habitare* to dwell]
inhale *v.t.* to breathe in. — *v.i.* to breathe in air. — **inhalation** *n.* [L. *inhalaré*]
inhere *v.t.* of qualities, to exist (in of rights, to be vested (in person). — **inherent** *a.* — **inherently** *adv.* — **inherence** *n.* [L. *inherere*]
inherit *v.t.* to take as heir derive from parents. — *v.i.* to succeed as heir — **inheritance** *n.* — **inheritor** *n.* — **inheritress** *n.* — **inheritance** *n.* — **inheritress** *n.* [L. *heres* an heir]
inhibit *v.t.* to forbid forbid to exercise cerebral functions hinder (action) — **inhibition** *n.* — **inhibitory** *a.* [L. *inhibere* to hold in]
inhume *v.t.* to bury — **inhumation** *n.* [L. *humus* earth]
inimical *a.* hostile hostile [L. *inimicus* enemy fr. *amicus* friend]
inimitable *a.* defying imitation. — **inimitably** *adv.* [L. *inimitare*]
iniquity *n.* wickedness gross injustice. — **iniquitous** *a.* [L. *iniquus* fr. *equus*, fair even]
initial (*ish*) *a.* of the beginning occurring at the beginning. — *a.* an initial letter — *v.t.* to mark sign, with one's initials. — **initiate** *v.t.* to set on foot, begin admit, *esp.* into a secret society — *a.* an initiated person. — **initiation** *n.* — **initiative** *n.* first step lead, power of acting independently. — *a.* originating. — **initiator** *n.* [L. *initialis* fr. *initium* beginning]
inject *v.t.* to force in (fluid, medicine, etc.), as with a syringe fill thus. — **injection** *n.* [L. *injacere*, fr. *jacere* to throw]
injunction *n.* a judicial order to restrain an authoritative order [L. *in* L. *injacere*, *cp.* *enjoin*]
injury *n.* wrong, damage, harm — *v.t.* to do wrong to,

cover or smear with it.—**ink's a** —**ink'-pot n** —**ink bottle n** —**ink well n.** vessel for ink. —**ink stand n.** —**ink er n** an instrument marking, or recording with, ink. [*G. einkaust kos*, burnt in]

inkling n a hint slight knowledge or suspicion [*ME inklen* to whisper]

inland n. the interior of a country — *a* in this away from the sea, within a country — *adv* in or towards the inland. [*in* and *land*]

inlay v.t. to embed to decorate thus. — *n* inlaid work. [*in* and *lay*]

inlet n. an entrance, a creek a piece inverted. [*in* and *let*]

inly adv in the heart inwardly [*in*]

inmate n. an occupant, inhabitant [*in* and *mate*]

in most a most inward. [*in* and *most*]

inn n a public house for the lodging or refreshment of travellers. — **innkeeper n.** — **inns of Court n.** the four societies admitting to practice at the English Bar their buildings. [*OE*]

innate a inborn [*L. innatus*]

inner a lying within — *n* the flag next the bull on a target. [*comp* of *in*]

innings n.pl. in games the batsman's turn of play, a side's turn of batting [*in*]

innocent a free from guilt guiltless harmless — *n* an innocent person *esp.* a young child an idiot. — **innocence n.** — **innocently adv** — **innocuous a** harmless. [*L. nocere* to harm]

innovate v.t. to bring in changes new things. — **innovator n** — **innovation n.** [*L. innovare* fr *novus* new]

innuendo n an allusive remark hint (usually deprecatory) [*L.* — by nodding to fr *nuere* to nod]

inoculate v.t. to treat with disease germs *esp.* as a protection implant (disease germs) — **inocula tion n.** [*orig* to graft *L. inoculare* fr *oculus* eye, bud]

inordinate a excessive. [*L. inordinatus* fr *inordinatus* fr *ordinatus* order]

inquest a *a* legal, or judicial inquiry [*OF* *enquest* inquiry]

inquire, enquire v.t. to seek information. — *v.i.* to ask to be told. — **inquirer enquirer n.** — **inquisition n.** an investigation, official inquiry — **inquisition n.** a tribunal for the suppression of heresy — **inquisitor n** — **inquisitorial a.** — **inquisitive a.** given to inquiring, curious prying — **inquisitively adv** [*L. inquirere*]

inroad n. an incursion. [*road* in sense of riding]

inscribe v.t. to write (in or on something) mark trace (figure) within another dedicate. — **inscription n.** in scribing words inscribed on a monument, coin, etc. [*L. inscribere*]

inscrutable a. mysterious, impenetrable — **inscrutably adv** — **inscrutability n** [*see* *SCOUTRY*]

insect n a small invertebrate animal with six legs, usually body divided into segments and two or four wings. — **insecticide n** a preparation for killing insects — **insectivorous a.** insect-eating. [*L. insectum*, cut into (from the segments)]

insensate a without sensibility — **stupid foolish.** [*L. insensatus* gifted with sense]

insert' v.t. to place or put (in, into, between) introduce (into written matter etc.) — **insertion n** [*L. inserere*, fr *serere* join]

insert n something extra inserted. [*in* and *ert*]

in shore adv and *a.* near the shore. [*shore*]

inside n the inner side surface or part. — *a* of, in or on the inside — *adv* in or into the inside — *prep* within, on the inner side [*in* and *side*]

insidious a stealthy treacherous. — **insidiously adv.** [*L. insidiosus* fr *insidiare*, lie in wait]

insight (-elt) n. mental penetration. [*insight*]

insignia n.pl. badges or emblems of an honour or office. [*L.* — distinguished things fr *signum* sign]

insinuate v.t. to bring or get (something into something) gradually or subtly to hint — **insinuation n.** [*L. insinuare*, to introduce tortuously *cp.* *sinuous*]

insipid a dull, tasteless. — **insipidity n.** [*L. insipidus* fr *insipidus* taste]

insist v.t. to dwell, maintain demand persistently — **insistent a.** — **insistently adv** — **insistence n** [*L. insistere* fr *istere* to stand]

insolent a insulting offensively contemptuous — **insolently adv** — **insolence n.** [*L. insolens* orig unaccustomed]

insomnia n sleeplessness. [*L.*]

inspect v.t. to examine closely or officially. — **inspection n.** — **inspector n.** — **inspectorial a.** [*L. inspicere* look into]

inspire v.t. to breathe in infuse thought or feeling into arouse, create a feeling or thought. — **inspiration n.** [*L. inspirare*]

inspirit v.t. to animate, put spirit into [*spirit*]

install v.t. to place (person in an office, etc.) with ceremony establish, have put in. — **installation n.** [*fr* *installer* to put in a stall]

instalment (-aw) n. a payment of part of a debt any of parts of a whole delivered in succession. [*earlier* *estallment*, fr *OF* *estaler* to fix]

inferior a. lower of poor quality — a. one lower (in rank etc) — inferiorly a. [*L. compar of infernus* low]

infernal a of the lower world hell.h.
—infernally *adv* [*L. infernalis fr*
infernus lower]

infest v.t. haunt, swarm in. [L. *infestare*, fr. *infestus* unsafe]

in *fidel* *n.* an unbeliever — *a.* unbeliev-
ing. — *infidelity* *n.* disbelief (in religion);
disloyalty [*L.* *infidelis* fr. *fides* faith]

infiltrate *v* to percolate trickle through.—*v* to cause to pass through pores.—infiltration *n*. [see FILTER]

in finite (i) a. boundless.—infinitesimal a. extremely or infinitely small.—infinitely adv.—infinitely a. gram. in the mood expressing the notion of the verb without limitation by any particular subject.—a. a verb in this mood the mood. II. finite (ii) unbounded.

infirm *a* physically weak mentally weak, irresolute — **infirmity** *n*. — **infirm** *any n*, *a* hospital. [*L. infirmus cp frml*]

inflame *v.t.* to set alight to raise to heat or excitement.—**v.i.** to catch fire become excited.—**inflam** *able* *a.* easily set on fire excitable.—**inflam** *mability* *n.*—**inflam** *mation* *n.* a morbid process affecting part of the body with heat swelling and redness.—**inflam** *matory* *a.* **IL. inflam *m.* to set on fire**

inflate v.t. to blow up with air or gas
raise (price) artificially increase
(currency of a state) abnormally —inflation
n. [L. *inflare* to blow]

inflect *v.t.* to bend to modify (words) to show grammatical relationships.—
inflection *inflek'shon* *n.* [*L. inflectere*]

inflict *v.t.* to impose, deliver forcibly
cause to be borne.—**infliction** *n.* inflict-
ing a boring experience. [*L. infligere*]

influence *n.* agent or action working invisibly (upon) moral power (over with) thing or person exercising this — *v.t.* to exert influence upon — **influential** *a.* — **influence** *daily ad.* — **influenza** *n.* a contagious feverish illness severe catarrh. — **influx** *n.* a flowing in. [*L. fluere, to flow*]

inform *v.* to tell inspire.—*inf.* to bring a charge against.—**informant** *n.* one who tells.—**information** *n.* tell or what is told, knowledge.—**informative** *a.*—**informer** *n.* one who brings a charge. [*L. informare* to give form to]

infringe *v.t.* to transgress, break.—
infringement *n.*—**infract** *v.* [L.
infringere, fr. *frangere* to break]

infuse *v. t.* to fill with fury [*fury*]
infuse *v. t.* to pour in, instill steep in
order to extract soluble properties—
infusion *n.* infusing liquid extracts
obtained [*L. fundere to pour*]

Ingenious a clever at contriving
cleverly contrived.—**ingenuity** n.—in
geniously adv [*L. ingenium natural
ability*]

ingenuous *n.* frank, artless, innocent.
—**ingenuously** *adv.* (*L.* *ingenuus*, free-born frank)

ing'le (ing'gl) *n.* a fire on a hearth.—
ing'le-hook *n.* a chimney-corner [*Gael.*
a small fire]

in got (Ing g) *n.* a brick of cast metal,
 of gold or silver [origin uncertain]
 ingratiate = *ref.* to g-t oneself into

Ingredient n a component part of a

inhab it *v. t.* to dwell in.—**inhab** itable *a.*
—**inhab** itant *n.*—**inhab** itation *n.* [*L.*

inhale *v.* to breathe in.—*n.* (to breathe in air)—inhalation *n.* [*L.* *inhālare*]

inhere *v. t.* of qualities, to exist (in) of
rights, to be vested (in person).—**in-**
herent *a.*—**inherently** *adv.*—**inherence**
n. [*L. inherere*]

inherit v. t. to take as heir derive from
parents. → i. to succeed as heir —
inheritance n. — inheritor n. — inherit-
ress inheritor fem. [L. heres an heir]

inhibit v.t. to forbid forbid to exercise clerical functions hinder (action)
—inhibition n —inhibitory a. (L. inhibere to hold back)

inhume *v.* to bury —(inhumation *n.*
[*L. humus* earth])
inimical *a.* hostile hateful [*L.*
in *amicus* enemy to *amicus* friend]

laim itable *n.* drying imitation.—
laim itably *adv.* [*n. laim*]
laim iting *v.* wickleness gross imitation.

—Inq utous u. [*L. singular* fr. *argus* f fr even]
Inq tial (ish-) = of the beginning, occur-

ing at the beginning.—*v.* an initial letter.—*v.f.* to mark, sign, with one's initials.—*initiate* *v.f.* to set on foot.

begin admit, esp into a secret society.
—n. an initiated person.—initiation v.
—initiation n. first step, lead, power of

acting independently—a. originating.
—initiatory a. {L. *initialis* fr. *initium*,
beginning}

inject *v.* to force in (fluid, medication etc.), as with a syringe **in** thus — **in**jection *n.* [*L. in* + *iacere* to throw]

Injunction n a judicial order to restrain an authority or order [La. o. *la. injunctio*, cf. *enjoin*]

injury n. wrong damage harm.—
injure v.t. to do wrong to, damage—
injuriously a.—injuriously adv [L. in-
juria fr. jus law] wither, withered

ink *n.* fluid used for writing; paste used for printing.—*v.i.* to mark with ink;

excite interest to cause to feel interest.
—in *teresting* *n*. —in *terestingly* *adv*. [*L. interesse* to be a concern to]
interfere *v*. *t*. to meddle, clash of rays, etc., to strike together—*interference* *n*. [*L. ferre* to strike]
interim *n*. the meantime.—*a*. temporary intervening [*L.*]
interior *a*. situated within inland.—*n* inside inland. [*L. compar* of *interius* fr *L. intra* within]
interjection *n*. a word thrown in, or uttered abruptly.—*interject* *v*. [*L. interjicio*]
interlocutor *n*. one who takes part in a conversation.—*interlocution* *n*. dialogue.—*interlocutory* *a*. [*L. loqui*, to speak]
interloper *n*. one intruding in an other's affairs. [*origin* uncertain]
interlude *n*. an interval in a play, something filling it an interval. [*L. ludus* play]
intermeddle *a*. coming between two interposed.—*intermediary* *n*. —*intermezzo* (-*dz*) *n*. a short performance between acts of a play or opera [*L. med* us middle]
interminable *a*. endless.—*interminably* *adv*. [*terminable*]
intermit *v*. *t*. and *c*. to stop for a time.—*intermission* *n*. —*intermittent* *a*. [*L. mittere*, put, send]
intern *v*. *t*. to oblige to live within prescribed limits.—*internment* *n*. [*F. interner* fr *interna* resident within]
internecine *a*. mutually destructive formerly deadly [*L. necare* to kill, and *inter*, with intensive force]
interpellate *v*. *t*. in the French or other Chamber to interrupt the business of the day to demand an explanation from a Minister.—*interpellation* *n*. [*L. interpellare* interrupt]
interpolate *v*. *t*. to put in new (*esp.* misleading matter (in a book, etc.)).—*interpolation* *n*. [*L. interpolare*, to tushish up]
interpose *v*. *t*. to insert say as an interposition put in the way.—*c*. to intervene obstruct.—*interposition* *n*. [*F. interposer*]
interpret *v*. *t*. to explain explain to oneself translate in art, render, represent.—*interpreter* *n*. —*interpretation* *n*. [*L. interpretari*]
interregnum *n*. an interval between reigns [*L.*]
interrogate *v*. *t*. to question, *esp.* closely or officially.—*interrogation* *n*. —*interrogative* *a*. questioning used in asking a question.—*interrogator* *n*. —*interrogatory* *a*. of enquiry.—*a*. question, set of questions. [*L. rogare* to ask]

interrupt *v*. *t*. to break in upon stop the course of.—*interruption* *n*. [*L. rumpere*, break]
interperse *v*. *t*. to scatter diversify.—*interperse* *n*. [*L. spargere*, scatter]
interstice *n*. chink gap.—*interstitial* *a*. [*fr L. inters* spare, stand between]
interval *n*. a pause break intervening time or space difference of pitch. [*L. intervallum*]
intervene *v*. *t*. to happen in the meantime to be placed, come in, between others interfere.—*intervention* *n*. [*L. venire* to come]
interview *n*. a meeting *esp.* formally arranged, meeting of a journalist and person whose views he wishes to publish.—*v*. *t*. to have an interview with.—*interviewer* *n*. [*F. entrevue*]
intestate *a*. not having made a will.—*n* an intestate person.—*intestacy* *n*. [*L. testari*, to make a will]
intestine *a*. internal, civil.—*n* (usually *pl*) the lower part of the alimentary canal.—*intestinal* *a*. [*L. intestinus*]
intimate (-*at*) *a*. familiar closely acquainted close.—*n* an intimate friend.—*intimacy* *n*. —*intimate* (-*at*) *v*. *t*. to make known announce.—*intimation* *n*. [*L. int* make]
intimidate *v*. *t*. to force or deter by threats.—*intimidation* *n*. —*intimidator* *n*. [*Lat* *L. intimidare* fr *timidus*, timid]
into *prep* expresses motion to a point within. [*in* to]
intone *v*. *t*. to recite in a singing voice.—*intonation* *n*. modulation of voice intoning. [*Church* *L. intonare*, fr *tonus*, tone]
intoxicate *v*. *t*. to make drunk, excite beyond self-control.—*intoxicated* *a*. intoxicating.—*n* intoxicating liquor.—*intoxication* *n*. [*G* *toxicum*, poison]
intrepid *a*. fearless.—*intrepidity* *n*. [*L. trepidus* alarmed]
intricate *a*. involved, puzzlingly entangled.—*in* *tristly* *adv*. —*intricacy* *n*. [*L. intricatus* entangled]
intrigue (-*trig*) *n*. underhand plotting or plot a secret love affair.—*v*. *t*. to carry on an intrigue.—*intriguer* *n*. [*F.* fr *L. intricare* entangle, *v*. *t*.]
intrinsic *a*. inherent, essential.—*intrinsically* *adv*. [*L. intrinsecus* *adv* inwardly]
introduce *v*. *t*. to bring in or forward make known formally bring to notice insert.—*introduction* *n*. —*introduction* *n*. [*L. introduce* to lead in]
introspection *n*. examination of one's own thoughts.—*introspective* *a*. —*introspectively* *adv*. [*L. introspecere*, to look within]
intrude *v*. *t*. to thrust in without invitation or right.—*a*. *a*. to force in thus,

instance *n.* an example, particular case request place in a series.—*s.f.* to cite.—**instant** *a.* urgent belonging to the current month immediate.—*n.* a moment, a point of time.—**instantly** *adv.*—**instantaneous** *a.* happening in an instant.—**instantaneously** *adv.*—**instants'** *adv.* at once. [*L. instantia fr. instare* to be present urge]

instead (*-ed*) *adv.* in place (of) [*stead*]

in step *n.* the top of the foot between toes and ankle [*origin uncertain*]

in stigate *v.t.* to invite bring about.—**instigation** *n.*—**instigator** *n.* [*L. instigare*]

instill *v.t.* to put in by drops.—**instillation** *n.*—**instilment** *n.* [*L. stillare* to drop]

instinct *n.* inborn impulse or propensity unconscious skill.—**instinct'** *a.* charged, full.—**instinctive** *a.*—**instinctively** *adv.* [*L. instinctus fr. instigare, to urge*]

institute *v.t.* to establish, found, appoint set going.—*n.* a society for promoting some public object esp scientific its building.—**institution** *n.* instituting an established custom or law an institute.—**institutional** *a.*—**instructor** *n.* [*L. instituere* to set up]

instruct *v.t.* to teach inform, give directions to.—**instruction** *n.*—**instructive** *a.*—**instructively** *adv.*—**instructor** *n.*—**instructress** *f.n.* [*L. instruere, build*]

instrument *n.* a tool or implement esp for scientific purposes a person of thing made use of a contrivance for producing music a legal document.—**instrumental** *a.*—**instrumentally** *adv.*—**instrumentality** *n.*—**instrumentation** *n.* arrangement of music for instruments. [*L. instrumentum, fr. instruere* build, *vs*]

insular *a.* of an island of Islanders.—**insularity** *n.*—**inulate** *s.f.* to make into an island to isolate esp by materials not conducting electricity.—**insula** *don* *n.*—**insulator** *n.*—**insulin** *n.* a cure for diabetes. [*L. insula* island]

insult *s.f.* to assail with abuse in act or word.—**insult** *n.* scornful abuse affront. [*L. insultare* to jump at]

insuperable *a.* that can not be got over.—**insuperably** *adv.*—**insuperability** *n.* [*L. superare* to overcome *fr. super* over]

insure *s.f.* to secure the payment of a sum in event of loss, death, etc., by a contract and payment of sums called premiums to make such contract about make safe (*ogaina*), make certain.—**insurance** *n.*—**insurable** *a.*—**insurer** *n.*—**insurance-policy** *n.* a contract of insurance. [*var. of ensure*]

insurgent *a.* in revolt.—*n.* one in revolt.—**insurrection** *n.* a revolt. [*L. insurgere* to rise upon]

intact *a.* untouched. [*L. tangere* to touch]

intaglio (*tal*) *n.* an incised design, a gem so cut. [*It. fr. tagliare, to cut*]

integer (*i*) *n.* a whole number.—**integral** (*-g*) *a.*—**integrate** *s.f.* to combine into a whole.—**integration** *n.*—**integrify** *n.* original perfect state honesty uprightness. [*L. -untouched*]

integument *n.* covering skin rind. [*L. integumentum fr. tegere* to cover]

intellect *n.* the faculty of thinking and reasoning.—**intellectual** *a.* of or appealing to the intellect having good intellect.—*n.* an intellectual person.—**intellectuality** *n.*—**intelligent** *a.* having or showing good intellect quick at understanding.—**intelligently** *adv.*—**intelligence** *n.* intellect quickness of understanding information, news.—**intelligenceer** *n.* an informant, spy.—**intelligible** *a.* that can be understood.—**intelligibly** *adv.*—**intelligibility** *n.*—**intelligents** *n.* the part of a nation claiming power of independent thought. [*L. intelligere* to understand]

intend *s.f.* to design purpose mean.—**intense** *a.* very strong or acute.—**intensity** *s.f.*—**intensification** *n.*—**intensity** *n.*—**intensive** *a.* giving emphasis aiming at increased productiveness.—**intensively** *adv.*—**intent** *n.* purpose.—*a.* eager resolved, bent.—**intently** *adv.*—**intention** *n.* purpose aim.—**intentional** *a.*—**intentionness** *n.* [*L. intendere* to bend the mind on, *fr. tendere* to stretch]

inter *s.f.* to bury.—**interment** *n.* [*Fr. enterrer* *fr. terre* earth]

inter- *prefix* meaning between, among, mutually forms compounds, e.g. **intercolonia** *a.* between colonies.—**interrelation** *a.* mutual relation etc., etc. Such words are not given where the meaning and derivation may easily be inferred from the simple word. [*L. inter* between]

intercede *s.f.* plead.—**intercession** *n.*—**intercessor** *n.* [*L. cedere, to go*]

intercept *s.f.* cut off seize in transit.—**interception** *n.* [*L. capere, to take*]

intercourse *n.* mutual dealings communication connection. [*OF. intercourse fr. intercourse, to run between*]

interdict *n.* a prohibition.—**interdict'** *s.f.* to prohibit restrain.—**interdiction** *n.*—**interdictory** *a.* [*L. interducere, to decree*]

interest *n.* concern, curiosity: the thing exciting this money paid for use of borrowed money legal concern, right, advantage personal influence.—*s.f.* to

ir·ri·tate *v.t.* to excite to anger excite, inflame, stimulate—**ir·ri·ta·tion** *n.*—**ir·ri·tant** *a.* causing irritation.—*n.* a thing doing this.—**ir·ri·table** *a.* easily annoyed.—**ir·ri·tably** *adv.* [*L. irritare*]

irrup·tion *n.* invasion, bursting in. [*L. irrupere*]

is·ing·lass (*is'ing-glass*) *a.* a gelatine obtained from fish esp sturgeon. [*John. Du. huyssinglass* lit. sturgeon bladder]

Yalanch (*Y*) *n.* a piece of land surrounded by water anything resembling this, e.g. a street-refuge.—**is·land** *n.* a dweller on an island. [earlier *land*, *O.E. land*]

is·le (*Il*) *n.* an island—**is·let** (*Il*) *n.* a little island. [*OF* *isle* *L. insula*]

is·o·late *v.t.* to place apart or alone—**is·o·la·tion** *n.* [*L. isolatio* detached fr. *L. insula* island]

is·o·s·ce·les *a.* of a triangle having two of its sides equal. [*G* *isosceles* fr. *isos* equal, and *skelos* leg]

is·o·therm *n.* a line passing through points of equal mean temperature [*fr* *G* *isos* equal, and *therme* heat]

is·sue *a.* a going or passing out an outlet expressing children outcome, result question dispute a sending or giving out officially or publicly, number or amount so given out.—*v.t.* to go out result in, arise (from)—*v.t.* to emit, give out, send out. [*OF* *issir* to go out *L. erigere*]

is·th·mus (*th* or *is'm*) *n.* a neck of land. [*G* *isthmus*]

it *pron* the neuter pronoun of the third person. [*O.E.* *hit*]

ital·ic *a.* of type, sloping.—**ital·ics** *n.pl.* this type, now used for emphasis, foreign words, etc.—**ital·icise** *v.t.* to put in italics. [*L. italicus* Italian]

itch *v.t.* to feel an irritation in the skin.—*n.* an irritation in the skin an impatient desire—**itchy** *a.* [*O.E.* *giccan*]

i·tem *n.* any of a list of things, a detail an entry in an account or list.—*adv* also [*L. ade* = in like manner formerly used in inventories to introduce entries]

it·er·ate *v.t.* to repeat.—**it·er·a·tion** *n.*—**it·er·a·tive** *a.* [*L. iterare* fr. *iterum*, again]

it·in·er·ant *a.* travelling from place to place travelling on circuit of Methodists, preaching in a circuit.—**it·in·er·ary** *a.*—**it·in·er·ary** *n.* a record of travel a route, line of travel a guide-book. [*L. iter* a journey]

iv·ory *n.* the hard white substance of the tusks of elephants, etc.—**black ivory** *n.* Negro's ivory.—**ivory black** *n.* black pigment from burnt ivory [*F* *ivoire* fr. *L. ebur*]

ivy *n.* a climbing evergreen plant.—**ivied** *a.* overgrown with ivy [*O.E.* *ifig*]

J

jab *v.t.* to poke roughly thrust abruptly—*n.* a poke [*var* of *jab*]

jab·ber *v.t.* to chatter rapidly—*v.t.* utter thus.—*n.* gabble [*imit.* origin]

jab·ot (*zhah-ot*) *n.* a frill on a bodice etc. [*F*]

jac·oth (*jar*) *n.* a reddish-orange precious stone [*L. hyacinthus*]

jack *n.* a knave at cards various mechanical appliances a flag various small things added to names of animals indicates male as in jack ass, or small, as in jack-snipe [*pet* form of *John*]

jack *n.* a leather coat, a leather bottle for liquor [*F* *jacque*]

jack·al (*-awl*) *n.* a wild animal like a dog [*Peru* *shapal*]

jack·an·ap·es *n.* a pert child an impudent fellow [*origin* uncertain]

jack·boot *a.* a large boot coming above the knee. [*origin* uncertain]

jack·et *n.* a sleeved outer garment, a short coat an outer casing [*fr* *jacquette*]

Jac·o·b·ean (*be-an*) *n.* of the reign of James I.—**Jac·o·bin** *n.* a Dominican friar a member of a democratic club set up to 1789 in Paris in a Jacobin convent, an extreme radical.—**Jac·o·bite** *n.* an adherent of the Stnarts after the abdication of James II.—**Jac·ob** *n.* a ladder *n.* a plant a rope-ladder with wooden rungs. [*L. Jacobus* James]

jad·a *n.* a sorry nag a worn-out horse in contempt, a woman.—*v.t.* to tire out. [*origin* uncertain]

jad·e *n.* an ornamental stone usually green. [*Sp* (*pedra de*) (*jade* *colic* (stone) as supposed to cure pain]

jak *n.* a sharp projection.—*v.t.* a point of rock.—**jak·ed** *a.* [*origin* unknown]

ja·gu·ar *n.* a large spotted wild animal of the cat tribe. [*Brazil* *foguara*]

jal·ap·o·tiso

jal·ap·o *n.* a purgative drug. [*Jalapa*, in Mexico]

jam *v.t.* to squeeze cause to stick and become unworkable pack together—*v.t.* to stick and become unworkable.—*n.* fruit preserved by boiling with sugar [*origin* uncertain]

jam·b (*jam*) *n.* the side post of a door etc [*F* *jamb*, leg]

jam·bo·ree *n.* a spree, a celebration. [*origin* uncertain]

jang·le (*-ng gl*) *v.t.* to sound harshly as a bell.—*v.t.* to make do this.—*n.* a harsh metallic sound a wrangle [*OF* *jangler*]

jan·is·sary **jan·is·ary** *n.* formerly a soldier of the bodyguard of the Turkish Sultan. [*Turk.* *jeni cheri* new soldiery]

jan·i·tor *n.* a doorkeeper caretaker [*L.*]

—intrusion *n.*—intrusive *a.* [*L. intrudere, thrust in*]
intuition (*ish*) *n.* Immediate or direct apprehension by the mind without reasoning immediate insight.—**intuitive** *a.*—**intuitively** *adv.* [*Med. L. intuitio fr. intueri, to look upon*]
inundate *v.i.* to flood.—**inundation** *n.* [*L. inundare fr. unda, wave*]
inure *v.t.* to accustom. [*in* into and *ure* to work, fr. *Y. urere* work]
invade *v.t.* to enter with hostile intent small encroach on.—**invader** *n.*—**invasion** *n.* [*L. invadere to go in*]
invalid *a.* not valid, of no legal force.—**invalidity** *n.*—**invalidity** *a.*—**invalid** (*-ed*) *a.* ill, enfeebled by sickness or injury.—*a.* a person so disabled or enfeebled. [*L. invalidus, fr. enfusus* strong]
invaluable *a.* above price. [*valuable*]
invasion *see* **INVADER**
inveigh (*vi*) *v.t.* to speak violently (against).—**inveigle** *v.t.* abusive speech or oratory [*L. invectus to carry into; E. sense fr. the passive, "to be carried away against (in words)"*]
inveigle (*vi*, *vi*) *v.t.* to entice seduce.—**inveiglement** *n.* [*Y. inveigler to blind*]
invent *v.t.* to devise, originate.—**invention** *n.*—**inventive** *a.*—**inventively** *adv.*—**inventory** *n.*—**inventory** *a.* a detailed list of goods, etc.—*v.t.* to enter in an inventory [*L. invenire to come upon, discover*]
invert *v.t.* to turn upside down, reverse the position or relations of.—**inverse** *a.*—**inverted**.—**inversely** *adv.*—**inversion** *n.* [*L. invertere*]
invest *v.t.* to lay out (money) to clothe endue cover as a garment lay siege to.—**investiture** *n.* formal installation of person in office or rank.—**investment** *n.* investing money invested stocks and shares bought. [*L. investire to clothe*]
investigate *v.t.* inquire into.—**investigation** *n.*—**investigator** *n.* [*L. investigare fr. exquire to track*]
invetrate *a.* deep-rooted, long established.—**inveterate** *a.* [*L. inveterare to make old, refuse*]
invincible *a.* likely to arouse ill-will.—**invincibly** *adv.* [*L. invincibilis fr. invictus, envy*]
invigorate *v.t.* to give vigour to. (*see* **VIGOROUS**)
invincible *a.* unconquerable.—**invincibility** *n.* [*L. invincere, conquer*]
invite *v.t.* to request courteously to come to ask courteously attract, tend to call forth.—**invitation** *n.* [*L. invitare*]
invoice *n.* a list of goods sent, with

prices.—*v.t.* to make an invoice of [*pl. of obs. invoy Y. envoi, a sending*]
invoke *v.t.* to call on appeal to a *k* earnestly for.—**invocation** *n.* [*L. invocare*]
involve *v.t.* wrap up, entangle incorporate imply entail.—**involute** *a.* intricate, rolled spirally.—**involution** *n.* [*L. involvere fr. volvere to roll*]
iodine *n.* a non-metallic element of the chlorine group, used in medicine.—**iodise** *v.t.* to soak in iodine.—**to deform** *a.* an antiseptic. [*G. iode* violet-coloured]
ion *n.* an electrically charged atom or group of atoms.—**ionize** *v.t.* to divide into ions.—**ionization** *n.* [*G. -ion*]
iota (*o*) *n.* the Greek letter *i* an atom, jot. [*G.*]
ipocacuanha (*ip-i-kak* *o*-an *a*) *n.* the root of a S. Amer. plant used as an emetic the plant. [*Port. fr. native name*]
irate *a.* angry wrath.—**irate** (*i*) *a.* angry.—**irate** *a.* hot tempered.—**irascibility** *n.*—**irascibly** *adv.* [*L. iras*]
iris *n.* a genus of plants with sword shaped leaves and showy flowers, the circular membrane of the eye containing the pupil formerly rainbow.—**iridescent** *a.* showing colours like a rainbow changing colour with change of position.—**iridescent** *a.*—**iris** (*iris*) *n.* a white metal [*G. -rainbow*]
irk *v.t.* to weary trouble.—**irksome** *a.* [*MR. irken*]
iron (*iro*) *n.* a metal much used for tools, utensils, etc., and the raw material of steel a tool, etc. of this metal.—**pl. fetters**—*a.* of or like iron *L. ferre* to yield, unyielding; robust.—*v.t.* to smooth, cover bind, etc., with iron or an iron.—**iron-clad** *a.* protected with iron.—*a.* a ship so protected.—**ironmaster** *n.* a manufacturer of iron.—**ironmonger** *n.* a dealer in hardware.—**ironmongery** *n.* his wares. [*OE. irra*]
irony *n.* speech in which the meaning is the opposite of that actually expressed, words used with an inner meaning.—**ironical** *a.*—**ironically** *adv.* [*G. ironia, dissimulation, affected ignorance*]
ir- prefix for *in* before "r" Many words are omitted in which the prefix simply negatives the idea of the simple word, as in **irregular** *a.* not regular etc.
irradiate *v.t.* to shine upon, throw light upon.—**irradiation** *n.* [*L. rad* *us*, ray]
irrefragable *a.* that cannot be refuted. [*L. refragari, to oppose*]
irrespective *a.* without taking account of. [*respect*]
irrigate *v.t.* to water by channels or streams.—**irrigation** *n.*—**irrigator** *n.* [*L. irrigare fr. rigare* moisten]

jockey *n.* a professional rider in horse-races.—*v.t.* to cheat, manoeuvre. [dim. of *jack*, var. of *Jack*]
jocose *a.* wagghish, humorous.—**jocosity** *n.*—**jocular** *a.* joking, given to joking.—**jocularly** *n.*—**jocously** *adv.* [*L. jocus* game]
joy *v.t.* to move or push with a jerk.—*v.i.* to walk or ride with jolting pace to go on one's way.—*n.* a joggling—**joget** *n.* a slow regular trot.—**jogette** *v.t.* and *i.* to move to and fro in jerks.—*n.* a slight jog. [origin uncertain]
join *v.t.* to put together fasten unite.—*v.i.* to become united or connected.—*n.* a joining place of joining.—**joiner** *n.* one who joins a maker of furniture and light woodwork.—**joinery** *n.* his work.—**joint** *n.* an arrangement by which two things fit or are joined together rightly or loosely a bone with meat on, as food.—*a.* common shared of or by two or more.—*v.t.* to connect by joints to divide at the joints.—**jointly** *adv.*—**joint-stock** *n.* common stock, share, capital.—**jointure** *n.* property settled on a wife for her use after the husband's death. [*F. jointure* fr. *L. junctura*, to join]
joist *n.* a parallel beam stretched from wall to wall on which to fix floor or ceiling. [*OE. giste* fr. *L. accere* to lie]
joke *n.* a thing said or done to cause laughter something not in earnest.—*v.t.* to make jokes.—*v.i.* to banter.—**joker** *n.* [*L. locus* jest]
jolly *a.* festive, merry.—**jollity** *n.*—**jollification** *n.* merry-making. [*F. jolir*]
jolly-boat *n.* a small ship's boat. [origin uncertain]
jolt (*-o*) *n.* a jerk throwing up, as from a seat.—*v.t.* and *i.* to move or shake with jolts [origin uncertain]
jon quill *n.* a rush leaved daffodil. [*L. juncus* a rush]
jorum *n.* a large drinking bowl its contents. [*Jorum*, II Sam. viii. 10]
jos (*-il*) *v.t.* and *i.* to knock or push against.—*n.* a jostling.—**joust** (*-oo*) *n.* an encounter with lances between two mounted knights.—*v.t.* to take part in a joust. [*OF. joster*]
jot *n.* a small amount.—*v.t.* to write (down) briefly [*G. tota*]
journal (*ger-nal*) *n.* a daily record a log-book a daily newspaper or other periodical the part of an axle or shaft resting on the bearings.—**journalism** *n.* editing, or writing in, periodicals.—**journalist** *n.*—**journalistic** *a.* [*F. journal*, fr. *L. diurnalis*]
journey (*ger-*) *n.* a going to a place—the distance travelled.—*v.t.* to travel.—**journeyman** *n.* one who has learned

a trade and works as an artisan paid by the day a hireling. [*see JOURNAL*]
joist *see* **JOSTLE**
jowl *n.* cheek, jaw outside of the throat when prominent. [origin obscure]
joy *n.* gladness pleasure, delight, a cause of this.—**joyful** *a.*—**joyless** *a.*—**joyfully** *adv.* [*F. joie*]
jubilate *v.t.* to rejoice.—**jubilation** *n.*—**jubilantly** *adv.*—**jubilation** *n.* [*L. jubilar* to shout]
jubilee *n.* a fiftieth anniversary time of rejoicing. [*Heb. jobel*]
judge (*ju*) *n.* an officer appointed to try and decide cases in law courts one who decides a dispute, question contest one fit to decide on the merits of a question or thing an umpire in Jewish history a ruler.—*v.t.* to act as judge.—*v.i.* to act as a judge of try estimate decide.—**judgment** *n.* sentence of a court an opinion, faculty of judging a misfortune regarded as a sign of divine displeasure.—**judicature** *n.* administration of justice, the body of judges.—**judicial** (*lah-*) *a.* of, or by a court, or judge proper to a judge impartial critical.—**judicially** *adv.*—**judicious** *a.* sensible, prudent.—**judiciously** *adv.*—**judiciary** *n.* courts of law system of courts and judges. [*L. judex* *n.* judge, *tr. jus* law]
jug *n.* a deep vessel for liquids the contents of one.—*v.t.* to stew (esp. a hare) in a jug or jar [ret-form of *Joan*]
juggle *v.t.* to play conjuring tricks, amuse by sleight of hand practices deceit.—*v.t.* to trick or cheat (out of).—*n.* a jugglery.—**juggler** *n.*—**jugglery** *n.* [*L. joculari*, to jest]
jugal *a.* of or in the neck or throat. [*L. jugulum*, collar-bone]
jule (*-oo*) *n.* the liquid part of vegetable fruit, or meat.—**jule** *n.* [*L. jus* broth]
juke *n.* a lozenge of gelatine sugar etc.—*n.* a fruit the shrub producing it. [*G. euphorbia* jukub-tree]
ju-jutsu (*ju-jitsu*) *n.* the Japanese art of wrestling and self-defence [*Jap. fr. Chin. jiu-jitsu*, "gentle art"]
julep *n.* a sweet drink a medicated drink. [*Pers. gul-ab* rose-water]
July *n.* the seventh month. [*L. Julius* Caesar]
jumble *v.t.* to mingle, mix in confusion.—*v.t.* move about in disorder.—*n.* a confused heap, muddle. [*imit. origin*]
jump *v.t.* to spring from the ground.—*v.t.* to pass by jumping.—*n.* a leap sudden upward movement.—**jump** *n.*—**jump** *n.* a nervous. [*of It. origin*]
jumper *n.* a sailor's loose jacket a woman's loose outer garment slipped over the head and reaching to the hips. [*earlier jump* fr. *F. jupe* petticoat]

January *n.* the first month. [*L. Janus* = *door of Janus*]
Japan *n.* a very hard varnish.—*v.t.* to cover with this. [*Japan*]
Jape *n.* a joke.—*v.t.* to joke. [*origin uncertain*]
Jar *n.* a vessel of glass, earthenware etc. [*Arab. jarrah* earthen vessel]
Jar *v.t.* to make a grating noise vibrate gratingly, wrangle.—*v.i.* to cause to grate, vibrate.—*n.* a jarring sound shock, etc. [*imit. origin*]
Jargon *n.* a barbarous or distorted language gibberish excessively technical language [*F*]
Jargonello *n.* an early pear [*F*]
Jasmina *n.* *jasmin*, *jasmine*
Jessamine *n.* a flowering shrub. [*Arab. yessamin*]
Jasper *n.* a red yellow or brown stone [*G. iaspis*]
Jaun dice (*-dis*) *n.* a disease marked by yellowness of the skin—*jaundiced* *a.* jealous of soured outlook. [*fr. jaunis* fr. *jaune* yellow]
Jaunt *n.* a short pleasure excursion.—*v.i.* to make one—*jaunting-car* *n.* a two-wheeled vehicle common in Ireland. [*origin unknown*]
Jaunty *a.* sprightly briskly pleased with *a.*—*jauntily* *adv.* [*F. gentil*, gentle]
Javelin *n.* a light spear for throwing [*L. javela*]
Jaw *n.* one of the bones in which the teeth are set.—*pl.* mouth gripping part of vice, etc. [*fr. jaws* cheek]
Jay *n.* a noisy bird of brilliant plumage a chattering [*fr. gaw*]
Jazz *a.* discordant syncopated music and dance.—*v.t.* to indulge in jazz.—*a.* discordant or bizarre in colour etc. [*origin unknown*]
Jealous (*jet*) *a.* suspiciously watchful distrustful of the faithfulness of) envious.—*jealously* *n.*—*jealously* *adv.* [*F. jaloux*]
Jeans (*jin*, *jen*) *n.* a twilled cotton cloth. [*Genoa*]
Jeer *v.t.* and *i.* to scoff, deride.—*n.* a scoff [*origin uncertain*]
Jeep *n.* a driver [*fr. Kings*, fr. 20]
Jejuna (*-don*) *a.* poor uninteresting unsatisfying. [*L. jejuna* fasting]
Jelly *n.* a semi-transparent food made with gelatine becoming stiff as it cools anything of the consistence of this.—*jelly-fish* *n.* a jelly-like small sea animal. [*F. gelée* fr. *geler* to freeze]
Jemmy *n.* a burglar's crowbar [*James*]
Jeopardy (*lep*) *n.* danger—*jeopardise* *v.t.* to endanger [*F. jeo parti*, an even game]
Jeremiad *n.* a doleful complaint. [*Jeremiah*]

Jerk *n.* a sharp abruptly stopped movement, a twitch, start sharp pull.—*v.t.* and *i.* to move or throw with a jerk.—*jerky* *n.*—*jerklily* *adv.*—*jerkliness* *n.* [*origin unknown*]
Jerkin *n.* a close-fitting jacket, *scr.* of leather [*orig'n uncertain*]
Jersey-built *a.* of clumsy construction with bad materials.—*jersey-builder* *n.* [*origin uncertain*]
Jersey (*s*) *n.* a close-fitting knitted jacket. [*Jersey* in Channel Islands]
Jester *n.* joke.—*v.t.* joke.—*jest* *n.* a joker *scr.* a professional fool of a court. [*F. geste*, an exploit]
Jesuit (*jer*) *n.* a member of the Society of Jesus an Order founded by Ignatius Loyola in 1533.—*Jesuitical* *a.* [*Jesus*]
Jet *n.* a hard black mineral cavalcade of a brilliant polish. [*G. jetz*]
Jet *n.* a stream of liquid, gas etc. *scr.* shot from a small hole, the small hole spout, nozzle.—*v.t.* and *i.* to spurt out in jets. [*F. fr. jeter* to throw]
Jettison *n.* goods thrown out to lighten a ship and later washed ashore.—*jettison* *v.t.* to throw overboard things [*fr. jeter* to throw]
Jetty *a.* a small pier or landing place. [*fr. jeter* fr. *jeter* to throw]
Jew *n.* a previous stum a personal ornament containing one a previous thing—*jeweller* *n.* a dealer in jewels.—*jewelry* *n.* [*OF. juel*]
Jib *n.* a ship's triangular stay-sail.—*v.t.* to pull over (a sail) to the other side of a horse or person, to stop and refuse to go on, to object to proceed.—*jibber* *n.* a spew from the end of the bowsprit.—*jibber* *n.* [*scr.* of jibe]
Jibe *scr.* *scr.*
Jig *n.* a lively dance music [*fr. it* various mechanisms or fittings.—*v.t.* to dance a jig to make jerky up-and-down movements.—*jigman* *n.* a male juggler.—*scr.* *scr.* [*origin uncertain*]
Jilt *v.t.* to cast off (a lover) after encouragement.—*n.* one who does this [*scr. jilt* dim. of *Jill*]
Single (*-gugl*) *n.* mixed metallic notes, as of shaken chain repetition of some sounds in words.—*v.t.* to make the sound.—*v.t.* to cause to make it. [*im. t.*]
Sing (*-gug*) *n.* a warmonger.—*by jings* *a.* form of *scr.* [*origin uncertain*, political sense due to use of *by jings* in a music hall song (183)]
Sing-jing *n.* *scr.* *scr.*
Job *n.* a piece of work an employment, an unscrupulous transaction.—*v.t.* to do odd jobs to deal in stocks.—*jobber* *n.*—*jobbery* *n.*—*jobmaster* *n.* one who hires horses. [*scr.* [*origin uncertain*]]
Job *v.t.* to profit. [*imit. origin*]

kers'symere (kɪ-) *n.* twilled cloth of fine wool. [corrupt. of *casimere*]
kes trel *n.* a small hawk. [F *crocerelle*]
ketch *n.* a small two-masted or cutter-rigged coasting vessel. [earlier *catch*, of uncertain origin]
ketch up *n.* sauce of mushrooms, tomatoes, etc. [Hilary Beckup]
kettle *n.* a metal vessel with spout and handle for boiling.—**kettledrum** *n.* a drum of parchment stretched over a metal hemisphere. [OY *ketel*]
key *n.* an instrument for moving the bolt of a lock *fig* anything that "unlocks" music, a set of related notes *a lever* to play a note of piano organ, etc.—**key-board** *n.* a set of keys on a piano, etc.—**key-note** *n.* the note on which a musical key is based a dominant idea.—**key-stone** *n.* the central stone of an arch which locks all in position. [OE. *cræf*]
kha'ki (kɪ) *a.* dull yellowish brown.—*n.* khaki cloth, military uniform. [Urdu *khaki*]
kick *v.t.* to strike out with the foot to recalcitrant recoil.—*v.i.* to strike with the foot.—*n.* a blow with the foot recoil. [ME. *kicken* of unknown origin]
kid *n.* a young goat leather of its skin.—*v.t.* (sl.) to hoax. [OY *kida*]
kidnap *v.t.* to steal (a child) abduct (a person)—**kidnapper** *n.* [kid child and *nap* nab]
kidney *n.* either of the pair of organs which secrete the urine nature, kind. [origin uncertain]
kill *v.t.* to deprive of life slay [origin obscure]
kiln *n.* a furnace, oven. [L. *culina*, *ki chen*]
kilogramme *n.* a weight of 1,000 grammes.—**kilometre** *n.*—**kilohere** *n.* [G *chilio* thousand]
kilt *v.t.* to gather in vertical pleats to tuck up.—*n.* a short skirt worn by Highlanders. [Dan. *kille*]
kin *n.* family relatives.—*a.* related by blood.—**kin'dred** *n.* relationship relatives.—*a.* related.—**kinship** *n.*—**kins'-man** *n.* **kins'woman** *fern.* **kinfolk** *n.* [OE. *cyne*]
kind (kind) *n.* genus, sort, variety class.—*a.* having a sympathetic nature considerate good, benevolent.—**kind'ly** *a.* kind, genial.—**kind'liness** *n.*—**kind'ly** *adv.* [OE. *cynde* nature]
kin dergarten *n.* a school for teaching young children by games, object lessons, etc. [Ger.—children's garden, (coined by Froebel)]
kin dia *v.t.* to set on fire.—*v.i.* to catch fire.—**kind'ling** *n.* act of lighting small wood to kindle fires. [OY *kynda*]
kinematic (kɪ-) *a.* relating to pure motion.—*n.* (in pl.) the science of this.

—**kinematograph** see CINEMATOGRAPH—**kinetic** *a.* of motion in relation to force.—*n.* (in pl.) the science of this. [G *kinema*, to move]
king *n.* a male sovereign ruler of an independent state a piece in the game of chess a card in each suit with a picture of a king.—**king'dom** *n.* state ruled by a king—realm, sphere.—**king'cup** *n.* marsh marigold.—**king'fisher** *n.* a small bird of bright plumage which dives for fish.—**king's evil** a scrofula, which was thought to be curable by a king's touch.—**king'ly** *a.*—**king'ship** *n.* [OE. *cyning*]
kink *n.* a short twist in a rope, wire, etc.—*v.t.* and *i.* to form a kink. [origin uncertain]
kiosk *n.* a small open pavilion. [Turk. *kiosk*]
kipper *v.t.* to cure (fish) by splitting open, rubbing with salt, and drying or smoking.—*n.* a kippered fish a salmon in spawning time [origin uncertain]
kirk *n.* church. Northern form of church, *q.v.*
kiss *n.* a carress with the lips.—*v.t.* to give a kiss to.—*v.i.* to exchange kisses. [OE. *cysan*]
kit *n.* a wooden tub an outfit personal effects, *esp.* of traveller—**kit'bag** *n.* a bag for soldier's or traveller's kit. [origin uncertain]
kitchen *n.* a room used for cooking.—**kitchen garden** *n.* a garden for vegetables and fruit.—**kitchenmaid** *a.*—**kitchen** *n.* a cooking range. [VL. *coquina*]
kite *n.* a bird of prey a light frame flown in wind.—**kite'-balloon** *n.* a military captive balloon. [OE. *cypa*]
kith *n.* acquaintances (only in kith and kin). [OE. *ciðthu*]
kitten *n.* a young cat. [var of F *chaton* dim. of *chat*, cat]
kleptomania (kl-) *n.* a morbid tendency to steal for the sake of theft.—**kleptoman'ias** *n.* [G *kleptes* thief]
knack (n-) *n.* acquired faculty for doing something adroitly trick. [origin uncertain]
knacker (n-) *n.* a buyer of worn-out horses for killing. [origin uncertain]
knapsack (n-) *n.* a soldier's or traveller's bag to strap to the back. [Du. *knapsak*]
knave (n-) *a.* a rogue, at cards, the lowest court card, the jack.—**knave** *n.*—**knave** *vish* *a.* [orig. boy OE. *cnaf*]
knave (n-) *v.t.* to work up into dough to work, mangle. [OE. *cnadan*]
knee (n-) *n.* the joint between the thigh and lower leg a corresponding joint in animals a part of a garment covering the knee.—**knee'breeches** *n.pl.* breeches reaching to or just below the knee.—

K

- junction** *n.* a joining; a place of joining—
a railway station where lines join.—
juncture *n.* state of affairs. [*L. junctura*
to join]
- June** (jūn) *n.* the sixth month. [*L.*
Junius]
- jungle** (ng-ǵl) *n.* tangled vegetation
land covered with it esp. in India a
tangled mass.—**jungly** *a.* [*Hind. jungal*,
desert]
- junior** (jūn-) *n.* the younger of lower
standing.—*a.* a junior person.—**junior**
ity *n.* [*L. compar. of juvenis* young]
- juniper** (jūn-) *n.* an evergreen shrub
with berries yielding oil of juniper used
for medicine and gin. [*L. juniperus*]
- junk** *n.* old rope salt meat, old odds
and ends. [origin unknown]
- junk** *n.* a sailing vessel of the Chinese
sea. [*Port. junko*]
- junket** *n.* curdled milk flavoured and
sweetened.—*v.* to feast picnic. [*orig.*
a basket, fr *L. fuscus* reed]
- junta** *n.* a council in Spain or Italy
[*Sp.*]
- Jupiter** (jū-) *n.* the Roman chief of
gods; the largest of the planets [*L.*]
- juridical** (jūr-) *a.* relating to the
administration of law legal.—**juris**
consult *n.* one learned in law.—**juris**
diction *n.* administration of justice
authority—territory covered by a court
or authority.—**jurisprudence** (-dō-) *n.*
the science of or skill in, law.—**jurist**
n. one skilled in law.—**juristic** *a.* [*L.*
jur. law]
- jury** (jūr-) *n.* a body of persons sworn
to render a verdict in a court of law—
a body of judges in a competition.—
juror *n.* one of a jury [*L. jurare* to
swear fr *jur* law]
- jury-mast** (jūr-māst) *n.* a temporary
mast rigged in place of a broken one
[origin obscure]
- just** see **JOYUS**
- just** *a.* upright, fair, proper, right,
equitable.—*adv.* exactly barely.—**justly**
adv.—**justice** (lā) *n.* quality of being
just, fairness judicial proceedings—a
judge magistrate.—**justify** *v.* to show
to be right or true or innocent to be
sufficient grounds for.—**justifiable** *n.*—
justifiably *adv.*—**justification** *n.* [*L.*
justus, fr *jur* law right]
- jut** *v.* to project.—*n.* a projection.
[corrupt. of *jet*]
- jute** (jūt) *n.* fibre of certain plants, used
for rope canvas, etc. [*Bengali jhuto*]
- juvenile** (jū-) *a.* young of, or for the
youthful.—*n.* a young person, child.—
juvenility *n.*—**juvenile** *a.* becoming
young.—**juvency** *n.* [*L. juvenis*
young]
- juxtapose** (z) *v.* to put side by side
—**juxtaposition** *n.* [*L. juxta*, beside]
- kale** **kail** *n.* cabbage cole.—**kalfyard**
n. kitchen garden. [*L. calvus*]
- kaleidroscope** (līd) *n.* a tube in which
patterns are produced by reflection of
pieces of coloured glass, moved by rota-
ting the tube.—**kaleidoscope** *a.* swiftly
changing. [*fr G kalos* beautiful, and
eidos shape]
- kangaroo** (-ng-ri-) *n.* an Australian
animal with very strongly-developed
hind legs for jumping. [origin uncertain]
- kaolin** (kā- kī-) *n.* fine white China
clay [*Chin. kaohing* high hill, moun-
tain where first found]
- kapok** (kā) *n.* fibre of cashew, etc.
a tree-cotton [*Malay kapog*]
- kedge** *a.* a small anchor.—*v.* to move
(a ship) by a cable attached to a kedge.
[orig. *n.* uncertain]
- kedgeree** *n.* a dish of rice, fish, eggs,
etc. [*Hind. khichari*, dish of rice and
curry]
- keel** *n.* the lowest longitudinal timber
or steel substitute on which a ship is
built up.—*v.* to turn keel up, capsize.
—**keelless** *a.*—**keelson** *n.* line of tim-
bers or plates bolted to the keel. [*OV*
kehl]
- keen** *a.* sharp, vivid, acute, eager,
strong.—*adv.* [*OE. cenn*]
- keep** *v.* to observe carry out retain
possession of not lose maintain detain
cause to continue preserve manage.—
v. remain good remain continue.—
n. maintenance, food, central tower of a
castle, a stronghold.—**keep** *or* *n.*—**keep-
ing** *n.* act of keeping charge possession,
harmony agreement.—**keep sake** *n.* a
thing treasured for the sake of the giver
[*OE. copen*]
- keg** *n.* a small cask. [*OV kappi*, cask]
- keep** *n.* a large sweetened ash of it for
extraction of iodine. [*ME. culp*]
- ken** *v.* to know.—*n.* range of know-
ledge [*OE. cennan*]
- kennel** *n.* a house or shelter for dog—a
mean dwelling.—*v.* to put into a
kennel. [*F. chenil*, fr *L. canis* dog]
- kennal** *n.* gutter. [*AF. cunel*, cp.
channal]
- kerb** see **CURB**
- kerchief** (k) *n.* a headcloth. [*F.*
couvre-chef, cover-head]
- kermes** (lā) *n.* an insect used for red
dye-stuff [*Arab. qirmiz* worm]
- kernel** *n.* the inner soft part of a nut or
fruit-stone—central or essential part.
[*OE. cernel* dim. of *corn*]
- kerosene** *n.* lamp-oil from petroleum
or coal and shale. [*G. kerow* wax]
- kerser** (-tī) *n.* a coarse woollen cloth.
[origin uncertain]

lace *n.* a cord to draw edges together e.g. to tighten shoes, stays etc. ornamental braid, fine openwork fabric, often of elaborate pattern.—*v.t.* to furnish with laces to favour with spirit [*L. ligatus* noose]

lacerate (*lā-*) *v.t.* to tear man's distress.—*laceration* *n.* [*L. lacerare*]

lacrymal (*lā*) *a.* of tears.—**lacrymatory** *n.* a tear bottle.—*a.* causing tears or inflammation of the eyes.—**lacrymose** *a.* tearful [*L. lacrima* tear]

lack *n.* deficiency want.—*v.t.* to be without or poorly supplied with. [*of Teutonic origin*]

lackadaisical (*-dā-*) *a.* languid, avoiding enthusiasm [*lack-a-day*]

lackey *n.* a footman an obsequious person.—*v.t.* to be, or play the lackey to. [*F. laquais*]

laconic *a.* using or expressed in few words.—**lacon sea**, *y* *adv.*—**laconicism** *a.* [*G. Laconikos* Spartan]

lacquer (*lak'er*) *n.* a hard varnish.—*v.t.* to coat with lacquer [*Port* here fr *lac* *q v*]

lacrosse (*lā*) *n.* a ball-game played with long handled rackets. [*F. lacrosse* *la croix* the crook]

lactia of milk.—**lactation** *n.* secreting of milk.—**lactal** *a.* of milk. [*L. lact* milk]

lacuna *n.* a gap, a missing portion in a document or series. [*L. -writ*]

lad *n.* a boy young fellow [*ME. ladde* servant]

ladder *n.* an appliance consisting of two poles connected by cross-bars called rungs, used as a means of ascent. [*OE. Alader*]

lade *v.t.* to load ship turden [*OE. Aladan*]

ladle *n.* a spoon with a long handle and large bowl.—*v.t.* to lift out with a ladle. [*OE. Aladel*]

lady *n.* a woman of good breeding or social position title of women of rank formerly mistress, wife, love.—our Lady the Virgin Mary.—**ladylike** *a.*—**ladyship** *n.*—**ladybird** *n.* a small beetle, usually red with black spots.—**La dy-day** *a.* the Feast of the Annunciation 25th March. [*OE. Aladē g*]

lag *v.t.* to go too slow fall behind.—**laggard** *n.* one who lags.—*a.* tottering slow [*origin obscure*]

lagoon *n.* a salt water lake often one enclosed by an atoll. [*F. lagune* fr *L. lacus* lake]

lair, **laicise** *see* **LAY**

lair (*lā*) *n.* the resting place of an animal. [*OF. laier*, couch]

laird *n.* a Scottish landowner [*Sc. form of lord*]

laity *see* **LAY**

lake *n.* a large body of water surrounded by land.—**lakelet** *n.* a small lake. [*L. lacus*]

lake *n.* a red pigment. [*var of lac, q v*]

lamb (*lām*) *n.* the young of the sheep its meat an innocent or helpless creature.—*v.t.* of a sheep, to give birth to a lamb.—**lamblike** *a.* meek [*OE.*]

lambent *a.* playing on a surface softly shining [*L. lambere* to lick]

lame *a.* crippled in a limb, esp leg or foot limping, of an excuse etc., unconvincing.—*v.t.* to make lame.—**lame duck** *n.* a disabled person. [*OE. lama*]

lament *n.* a passionate expression of grief a song of grief.—*v.t.* and *i.* to feel or express sorrow (*for*).—**lamentation** *n.*—**lamentable** *a.* deplorable [*L. lamentari*, cry of mourning]

lamina *n.* a thin plate, scale flake.—**laminated** *v.t.* to be st. in, o. cover with, plates or layers.—*v.t.* to split into layers. [*L.*]

Lammas *n.* the 1st August, formerly a harvest festival. [*OE. Maðmæss* loaf mass]

lamp *n.* a vessel holding oil to be burnt at a wick for lighting, various other appliances as sources of light.—**lamp black** *n.* a pigment made from soot.—**lampoon** *n.* a fairy light glass. [*O. lampas*]

lampoon *n.* a venomous satire on an individual.—*v.t.* to write lampoons against. [*F. lampoon*, fr *lampas* let us guzzle (*a refrain to scurrilous songs*)]

lamprey *n.* a fish like an eel with a sucker mouth. [*F. lamproie*]

lance (*-ā*) *n.* a horseman's spear.—*v.t.* to pierce with a lance or lancet.—**lance** *n.* a pointed two-edged surgical knife.—**lancer** *n.* a cavalry soldier armed with a lance.—**lance-corporal** *n.*—**lance-sergeant** *n.* non-commissioned officers in the army.—**lanceolate** *a.* lance-shaped. [*L.*]

land *n.* the solid part of the earth's surface ground, soil country property consisting of land.—*pl.* estates.—*v.t.* to come to land, disembark.—*v.t.* to bring to land.—**landfall** *n.* a ship's approach to land at the end of a voyage.—**landing** *n.* act of landing a platform between flights of stairs.—**landing stage** *n.* a platform for embarkation and disembarkation.—**landlord** *n.*—**land-lady** *fem.* a person who lets land or houses, etc. master or mistress of an inn, boarding house etc.—**landlocked** *n.* enclosed by land.—**landlubber** *n.* a person ignorant of the sea and ships.—**landmark** *n.* a boundary mark, a conspicuous object as a guide for direction etc.—**landrill** *n.* a corncrake.—**land slip** *n.*—**land slide** *n.* a fall of earth from a cliff a notable collapse of a

knee'cap *n.* a protective covering for a knee; the bone in the front of the knee (also *kneecap* *n.*) [OE. *cnecow*]
kneel (*n*) *v. i.* to fall or rest on the knees. [OE. *cnecolion*, *cp. kneel*]
knell (*n*) *n.* the sound of a bell, *esp.* at a funeral or after a death. [OE. *cnell*]
knickerbocker (*n*) *n.* loose-fitting breeches gathered in at the knee (also *knicker's* *n. pl.*). [*fr.* Crullshank's illustrations to Knickerbocker's (i.e. Washington Irving's) *History of New York*]
knick-knack (*n. n*) *n.* a light dainty article, a trinket. [*knack*]
knife (*n*) *n.* a cutting blade in a handle. —*v. t.* to cut or stab with a knife. — *knife'board* *n.* one for cleaning knives on. [OE. *cnif*]
knight (*n*) *n.* a person of a rank below the baronets giving the right to prefix Sir to his name, a military follower, a champion, a piece in the game of chess. —*v. t.* to make (person) a knight. — *knight'hood* *n.* — *knight'age* *n.* the knights a list of them. — *knighthly* *a.* [OE. *cnicht*, *youth*]
knit (*n*) *v. t.* to form a fabric by putting together a series of loops in wool, or other yarn, to make close or compact. — *v. i.* to unite. [OE. *cnitan*]
knob (*n*) *n.* a rounded lump, *esp.* at the end or on the surface of anything. — *knobby* *a.* — *knobbly* *a.* [*cf.* Teutonic origin]
knock (*n*) *v. t.* to strike, hit. — *n.* a blow, rap — *knock'at* *n.* who or what knocks, a metal appliance for knocking on a door — *knock-kneed* *a.* having incurred legs. [OE. *cnocian*]
knoll (*n*) *n.* a small rounded hill. [OE. *cnoll*]
knot (*n*) *n.* a twisting together of parts of two or more strings, ropes, etc., to fasten them together; a cockade, cluster a hard lump, *esp.* of wood where a branch joins or has joined in a measure of speed of ships, e.g. ten knots means ten nautical miles per hour; a difficulty, —*v. t.* to tie with or in knots. — *knotty* *n.* full of knots, puzzling, difficult. [OE. *cnotta*]
knout (*n*) *n.* a whip formerly used in Russia. —*v. t.* to flog with this. [Russ. *knut*]
know (*n*) *v. t.* to be aware of, have information about, be acquainted with, recognise, have experience, understand. —*v. i.* to have information or understanding — *know'able* *a.* — *know'ing* *a.* that knows cunning, shrewd. — *know'ingly* *adv.* — *know'ledge* (*n*) *n.* knowing what one knows all that is or may be known. — *know'ledgeable* (*n*) *n.* intelligent, well informed. [OE. *cnawian*]

knuckle (*nuc-k*) *n.* a bone at a finger-joint. —*v. t.* knuckle down, to put the knuckles on the ground in playing marbles. —*v. i.* to strike with the knuckles. — *knuc-kle-duster* *a.* a metal appliance worn on the knuckles to add force to a blow [ME. *knokel*]
knur (*n*) *n.* a knot on a tree-trunk; a hard lump, a wooden ball. [ME. *knurre*]
knuri (*n*) *n.* a knob or ridge. — *knuried* (*lit*) *a.* knotty, gnarled. [*dim.* of *knur*]
kohl (*x*) *n.* powdered antimony for darkening the eyelids. [Arab. *kahl*]
kop jo (*p*) *n.* in S Africa, a hill. [Du.]
Koran (*kor'an*, *koran*) *n.* the sacred book of the Mohammedans. [Arab. *qur'an*, reading]
kosher *a.* of food, etc., fulfilling the Jewish law. — *a.* kosher food or shop. [Heb. *kasher*, right]
kotow (*k*), *kowtow* *n.* in China, touching the ground with the head in respect or submission. —*v. t.* to do this; to act obsequiously. [Chin. *ko'-fou*, knock head]
kraal (*k*) *n.* S. African village within a fence. [Du.]
krakri (*k*) *n.* the heavy curved Gurkha knife. [Hind.]
kum mel *n.* a cumlin flavoured liqueur. [Ger. *kumel*]

L

la'bel *n.* a slip of paper, metal, etc., fixed to an object to give some information about it. —*v. t.* to affix a label to. [OF. *la* = narrow strip]
la'bial *a.* of the lips pronounced with the lips — *n.* a sound so pronounced. [L. *labium*, lip]
la'bour (*tyr*) *a.* exertion of the body or mind a task, pains of childbirth, workmen collectively. —*v. t.* to work hard, strive, to maintain normal motion with difficulty; *esp.* of a whip, to be taxed heavily. —*v. i.* to elaborate, stress to excess. — *la'bourer* *a.* one who labours, *esp.* a man doing manual work for wages, — *laborious* *a.* hard-working; toilsome. — *laboriously* *adv.* — *lab'oratory* *n.* a place *esp.* apart for scientific investigations or for manufacture of chemicals. [L. *labor*, toil]
lab'yrinth *n.* a network of passages in which it is difficult to find the way, a maze. — *lab'yrinthine* (*th*) *a.* [G. *laburinthos*]
laburnum *n.* a tree with yellow flowers. [L.]
lao *n.* a dark rosin. [Hind. *lath*]
lao, *lakh* *n.* one hundred thousand (*gen.* of rupees). [Hind.]

lat eral *a.* of or at the side—**lat erally** *adv.* [*L. latus* side]
lath (*lath*) *n.* a strip of wood—**lath** *a.* like a lath tall and thin. [*OE. lath*]
lathe (*lāth*) *n.* a machine for spinning an object while it is being cut or shaped. [origin uncertain]
lath er (*-th*) *n.* froth of soap and water frothy sweat.—*v.i.* to cover (*chm*) with lather—*v.t.* to form a lather [*OE. lathor* foam, washing-soda]
Latin *a.* of the ancient Romans or of in their language speaking a language descended from theirs.—*n.* the language of the ancient Romans—**Latin** *n.* manner of writing Latin Latin style—**Latinism** *n.* a word or idiom imitating Latin [*L. Latinus* of Latium (the part of Italy which included Rome)]
latitude *n.* freedom from restriction scope—*geom.* angular distance on a meridian reckoned north or south from the equator—*pl.* regions, climates—**latitudinarian** (*-er*) *a.* claiming or showing latitude of thought esp. in religion.—*n.* a person with such views—**latitudinarianism** *n.* [*L. latus* wide]
latrine (*lā*) *n.* a camp substitute for a toilet [*L. latrina*, for *lavatrina*, lavatory]
lat ter *a.* latter recent second or two.—**lat terly** *adv.* lately [*OE. latro* compar of *late*]
latt ice *n.* a structure of laths crossing with spaces between a window so made—**latticed** *a.* [*F. lattis* fr. *lath* lath]
laud *n.* praise, song of praise—*v.t.* to praise—**laud able** *a.*—**laud ably** *adv.*—**laud able** *n.*—**laud ability** *a.* [*L. laus*]
laud anium *a.* tincture of opium. (coined by Paracelsus as a name of an elixir)
laugh (*lāf*) *v.t.* to make the sounds instinctively expressing amusement or merriment or scorn.—*n.* the sound or act of laughing.—**laugh able** *a.* funny.—**laugh ably** *adv.*—**laugh ing-stock** *n.* an object of general derision.—**laugh ing gas** *n.* nitrous oxide as an anesthetic—**laugh ter** *n.* laughing [*OE. Alahhga*]
launch *v.t.* to hurl set going set afloat.—*v.i.* to enter on a course—*n.* the setting afloat of a vessel. [*F. lancer*]
launch *a.* a man-of-war's largest boat a large power-driven boat. [*Sp. launch*, pinnace]
laun dress *n.* a washerwoman—**laun dry** *n.* a place for washing clothes esp. as a business.—**laun der** *v.t.* to wash and iron, etc. [*L. lavare* to wash]
lau ral *n.* a glossy leaved shrub the bay tree.—*pl.* wreath of bay-leaves, emblem of victory or merit.—**lau reate** *a.* (*lawr*-i-āt) crowned with laurels.—**poet**

laureate *a.* poet with an appointment to the Royal Household, nominally to write court odes.—**lau reateship** *n.* [*L. laureus*]
lava (*lā*) *n.* matter thrown out by volcanoes in fluid form and solidifying as it cools. [*It.*]
lave *v.t.* to wash, bathe.—**lav a** *n.* a room for washing a place for water-closets, etc. [*L. lavare*, to wash]
lavender *n.* a shrub with fragrant flowers the colour of the flowers a pale blue tinged with red [*Med. L. Lavendula*]
laverock (*vr*) *see* LARK
lavish *a.* giving or spending profusely—*very* or *too* abundant.—*v.t.* to spend or give profusely [*OF. lavaste* a deluge of rain]
law *n.* a rule binding on a community, the system of these rules a branch of this system knowledge of it, administration of it a general principle deduced from facts, an invariable sequence of events in nature—**law ful** *a.* allowed by the law—**law giver** *a.* one who makes laws.—**law less** *a.* regardless of the laws—**law fully** *adv.*—**law lessly** *adv.*—**law yer** *n.* a professional expert in law.—**law abiding *a.* obedient to the laws.—**law suit** *n.* the carrying on of a claim in a court. [*OE. lagu*]
lawn *n.* a fine lawn. [*Loon*, in France]
lawn *n.* a stretch of carefully tended turf in a garden etc.—**lawn mower** *n.* a machine for cutting grass.—**lawn tennis** *n.* a game played on a flat ground with a net across the middle (earlier *lawn* glide fr. *k. lande* moor)
lawyer *see* LAW
lax *a.* loose slack, negligent not strict.—**lar tive** *a.* loosening the bowels.—*n.* a laxative drug—**lar tity** *n.*—**lar tly** *adv.* [*L. laxus* slack]
lay *v.t.* to deposit on a surface cause to lie.—**lay er** *a.* one who lays a thickness of matter spread on a surface one of several such, a shoot fastened down to take root.—*v.i.* to propagate plants by making layers. [*OE. lagan*]
lay a *a.* minstrel's song a ballad. [*F. lai*]
lay *a.* not clerical of or done by persons not clergymen non professional.—**lay man** *a.* (*G. la* for of the people)
layette (*-et*) *n.* clothes needed for a new-born child. [*F. dim. of lay* box]
lay-figure *n.* a jointed figure of the body used by artists. (earlier *layman*, *Da leman*, jointed man)
lax ation *n.* a leper—**lax ation** *n.* a leper-hospital. [*Leazarus* (Luke xvi 20)]
lazy *a.* averse to work indolent.—**lazily** *adv.*—**laziness** *n.*—**laze** *v.t.* to indulge in laziness [origin uncertain]
lea (*lē*) *n.* a piece of meadow or open ground. [*OE. leah* tract of ground]**

- political party—lands'man *n.* one who is not a sailor—land ed *a.* possessing, or consisting of lands.—land ward *a.* and *adv.*—land wards *adv.*—land scape *n.* a piece of inland scenery—a picture of it.—land scape-painter *n.*—land scape garden'ing *n.* the laying out of grounds. [OE.]
- lan dan (-aw) *n.* a four-wheeled carriage with a top which can be opened or closed. [Landau, in Bavaria]
- lane *n.* a narrow road or street a passage in a crowd of people. [OE.]
- lang'uage (ng-gw) *n.* speech the words used by a people the words used in a branch of learning style of speech. [F *langage* fr *L. lingua*, tongue]
- lang'uish (ng-gw) *v. i.* to be or become weak or faint, to be in depressing or painful conditions droop, pine—lang'uid *a.* weak, faint, spiritless dull.—lang'uidly *adv.*—lang'oor (-ger) *n.* faintness want of energy or interest tender mood softness of atmosphere.—lang'orous *a.* [F *langre*]
- lank *a.* lean and tall long and limp—lanky *a.* awkwardly tall and lean. [OE. *Alme* slender]
- lanolin *a.* grease from wool. [fr *L. lana*, wool, and *oleum* oil]
- lan tern *n.* a transparent case for a lamp or candle, an erect on on a dome or roof to admit light.—lan thorn *n.* a lantern. [L. *lanterna*]
- lan yard *n.* a short cord, as for securing a knife or whistle. [F *lanvre* thong]
- lap *n.* the front of a woman's skirt as used to hold anything—seat or receptacle made by a sitting person's thighs a single turn of wound thread, etc. a round of a racecourse—*v. i.* to unfold, wrap round.—lap dog *n.* a small pet dog.—lapel *n.* the part of the front of a coat folded back towards the shoulders.—lapp et *n.* a flap or fold. [OE. *lappa*]
- lap *v. i.* to drink by scooping up with the tongue of waves, etc., to make a sound like an animal lapping. [OE. *lapan*]
- lap idary *a.* of stones engraved on stone.—*n.* a cutter or engraver of stones.—lay'is lar'ull *n.* a bright blue stone or pigment. [L. *lapideus* stone—of arure *q. v.*]
- lapse *n.* a slip a mistake fall from virtue passing (of time, etc.)—*v. i.* to fall away come to an end, esp through some failure. [L. *lapsus* slip]
- lap wing *n.* a plover [OE. *Alaspece*]
- lar board *n.* and *a.* formerly port (side of ship). [ME. *ladeboard*]
- lar'ceny *n.* theft. [F *larcin*]
- larch *n.* a coniferous tree. [Ger *Lärche*]
- lard *n.* prepared pig's fat—*v. i.* to insert strips of bacon to intersperse or decorate (speech with strange words, etc.)—lard er *n.* a store-room for meat and other food.—lard'y *a.* [F = bacon]
- large *a.* broad in range or area great in size number etc., liberal generous.—largely *adv.*—largesse *n.* formerly money or gifts scattered on an occasion of rejoicing. [L. *largus* copious]
- lar'iat *n.* a picketing-rope a lasso. [Sp. *la reata*]
- lark *n.* a familiar singing bird. [earlier *lancrock* OE. *lancrocs*]
- lark *n.* frolic, spree—*v. i.* to indulge in one—lark'y *a.* [earlier *late* sport ON *leity*]
- lar'va *n.* (lar'vae pl.) an insect in the stage between grub and caterpillar—lar'val *a.* [L. = ghost, mask]
- lar'ynx *n.* the part of the throat containing the vocal chords.—lary'n'itis *n.* inflammation of this. [G *Larynx*]
- lascivious *a.* lustful. [L. *lascivus* sportive]
- lash *a.* a stroke with a whip the flexible part of a whip—*v. i.* to strike with a whip, thong etc.—*v. t.* to aim a violent blow of a whip etc. [origin uncertain]
- lash *v. i.* to fasten or bind with cord, etc. [OF *lacher* to lace]
- lass *n.* girl. [origin unknown]
- lass'itude *n.* weariness. [L. *lassitudo*]
- lass'o (-d, -do) *n.* a rope with a noose for catching on the, etc., by throwing the noose over the head.—*v. i.* to catch with a lasso. [Sp *lazo* fr *L. laqueus* noose]
- last (-s) *n.* a model of a foot on which a shoemaker shapes boots, etc. [OE. *laste*]
- last (-s) *n.* a large measure of quantity [OE. *Alast*, load]
- last (-s) *a.* and *adv.* after all others, coming at the end.—*n.* a last person or thing—last'y *adv.* [OE. *lastat* fr *late*]
- last (-s) *v. i.* to continue hold out, remain alive or unexhausted. [OE. *lastan*, to follow continue]
- latch *v. i.* to fasten with a latch.—*n.* a fastening for a door, consisting of a bar a catch for it, and a lever to lift it a small lock with spring action. [OE. *leccan* to catch]
- lar'chet *n.* a shoe-lace. [OF *lacher*, fr. *las lace*]
- late *a.* after the proper time, backward far on in a period of time that was recently but now is not, recently dead recent in date of a late stage of development.—*adv.* after the proper time recently at or till a late hour.—late'y *adv.* not long since. [OE. *lat*, tardy]
- lateen *a.* lateen sail, a triangular sail on a long yard at an angle of 45 to the mast. [F (void) *latine* Latin (sail)]
- la tent *a.* existing but not developed. [L. *latere* to lie hidden]

lead (led) *n.* a soft, heavy gray metal a plummet or lump of this used for sounding depths of water—the graphite in a pencil.—*pl.* a piece of roof covered with the metal strips of it used to widen spaces in printing etc.—*v.i.* to cover weight or space with lead.—**leadsman** *n.* the sailor who heaves the lead.—**lead on** *v.* of or resembling lead. [OE.]

lead (léd) *v.i.* to guide conduct persuade serve as a way conduct people.—*v.t.* to be or go or play the first.—*n.* leading example front place.—**lead er** *n.* one who leads an article in a newspaper expressing editorial views (also leading article)—**lead ership** *n.*—**lead ing case** *n.* a legal decision used as a precedent.—**leading question** *n.* a question worded to prompt the answer desired [OE. *loden*]

leaf *n.* (leaves pl.) a part of a plant a foliage consisting usually of a green blade on a stem two pages of a book, etc. a thin sheet, a flap or movable part of a table etc.—**leaf let** *n.* a small leaf a single sheet, often folded, of printed matter for distribution, a hand bill.—**leaf y** *a.*—**leaf less** *a.* [OE.]

league (lég) *n.* a measure of road distance about three miles [OF. *leque*]

league (lég) *n.* an agreement for mutual help the parties to it a federation of clubs, etc.—*v.i.* and *t.* to combine in a league.—**league st** *n.* a member of a league. [F. *league*]

leak *n.* a hole or break through which a liquid undesirably passes in or out.—*v.t.* to let liquid in or out so, of a liquid, to find its way through a leak.—**leak age** *n.* a leaking, gradual escape or loss.—**leak y** *a.* (of Teutonic origin)

leal *a.* loyal. (Northern form see **LOYAL**)

lean *a.* lacking fat thin.—*n.* the lean part of meat, mainly muscular tissue. [OE. *lāne*]

lean *v.t.* to bend or incline tend (towards)—*v.i.* to cause to lean, to prop (against) [OE. *lānan*]

leap *v.t.* to spring from the ground.—*v.i.* to spring over.—*n.* a jump.—**leap frog** *n.* a game in which a player vaults over another bending down.—**leap year** *n.* a year with February 29th as an extra day [OE. *leapan*]

learn (lern) *v.t.* to gain skill or knowledge by study, practice or being taught.—*v.t.* to gain knowledge, to be taught to find out.—**learn ed** *a.* having much knowledge, deeply read showing or requiring learning.—**learn edly** *adv.*—**learn er** *n.*—**learn ing** *n.* knowledge got by study [OE. *leornan*]

lease *n.* a contract by which land or property is given for a stated time by an owner to a tenant, usually for a rent.

—*v.t.* to take or give the use of by a lease.—**lease hold** *n.*—**less or** *n.*—**less or** *n.* (OF. *lais fr. laisser*, to leave)

leash *n.* a thong for holding dogs; a set of three animals. [F. *laisse*, fr. *laisser* to leave]

least *a.* smallest.—*n.* the smallest one.—*adv.* in smallest degree. [OE. *læs*]

leather (leth) *n.* skin of an animal prepared for use.—**leath ern** *a.*—**leath eryl** *a.* [OE. *lether*]

leave *v.t.* to go away from deposit; allow to remain, depart without taking bequeath.—*v.i.* to go away set out. [OE. *læfan*]

leave *n.* permission permission to be absent from duty [OE. *læf*]

leaven (lev) *n.* yeast.—*v.t.* to treat with it. [L. *lenamen*]

lect ern *n.* a reading desk in church. [OE. *lærie fr. L. lēgere* to read]

lecture *n.* a discourse for the instruction of an audience a speech of reproof.—*v.t.* to reprove.—*v.t.* to deliver a discourse.—**lect urer** *n.*—**lect urship** *n.* an appointment as lecturer [L. *lectura* reading]

ledge *n.* a narrow flat surface sticking out from a wall, cliff etc. a ridge or rock below the surface of the sea. [ME. *leppe*]

ledg'er *n.* a book of debit and credit accounts, the chief account book of a firm.—**ledg er line** *n.* in music a short line, added above or below the staff [orig. a (church) book lying permanently in one place, fr. ME. *leppe*, to lie]

lee *n.* shelter; the side of anything, esp a ship, away from the wind.—**lee ward** *a.* on the lee side.—*adv.* towards this side.—*lee way* *n.* the leeward drift of a ship. [OE. *læce*]

leech *n.* a blood-sucking worm (formerly) a physician. [OE. *lēce*]

leech *n.* the edge of a sail. [origin uncertain]

leek *n.* a herb like an onion with long bulb and thick stem. [OE. *leac*]

leer *v.t.* to glance with malign sly or immodest expression.—*n.* such glance. [origin uncertain]

lees *n.* pl. sediment of wine, etc. [F. *lie*]

left *a.* denotes the side limb etc., opposite to the right; (see **RIGHT**)—*n.* the left hand or part.—*adv.* on or towards the left. [OE. *left*, weak]

leg *n.* one of the limbs on which a person or animal walks, runs, or stands a support resembling this part of a garment covering a leg.—**legg'ing** *n.* (usually in pl.) a covering of leather or other material for the leg. [OV. *legge*]

leg'acy *n.* anything left by a will, a thing handed down to a successor. [L. *legare*, to bequeath, fr. *lex*, law]

by chance (upon)—light'er n. a large boat used for unloading ships. [OE. *leah*]

light (lit) n. the natural agent by which things are visible a source of this a window mental vision the light part of anything.—a bright pale, not dark—v.t. to set burning to give light to—v.t. to take fire, to brighten.—light'en v.t. to give light to.—light'ning n. a visible discharge of electricity in the atmosphere.—light'house n. a tower with a light to guide ships.—light some a. radiant. [OE. *leah*]

ligneous a. of or of the nature of wood. [L. *lignum* wood]

like a. similar resembling—ade in the manner of—*proven* a similar thing—like'y a. probably true hopeful promising.—ade probably.—like'lihood n.—liken v.t. to compare.—like'ness n. quality of being like a portrait.—like'wise ade in like manner.—like v.t. to find agreeable—v.t. to be pleasing.—like'able a. [OE. *pelre* similar *liken*, to please]

lilac n. a shrub bearing pale violet flowers, their colour—a of this colour [Pers. *lilak*]

lilt v.t. and t. to sing merrily—n. a rhythmical effect in music. [ML. *luten* to strike up loudly]

lily n. a bulbous flowering plant. [L. *lilium*]

limb (lim) n. an arm or leg a branch of a tree. [OE. *lim*]

limb (lim) n. the edge of the sun or moon. [L. *limbus*, edge]

limber n. the detachable front part of a gun-carriage—v.t. to attach the limber to (a gun) [origin uncertain]

limber a. plant like. [origin uncertain]

limbo n. a supposed region on the borders of Hell for unbaptised persons, etc. prison. [L. *limbus* edge]

lime n. a sticky substance used for catching birds, the alkaline earth from which mortar is made—v.t. to smear or catch with lime, to treat (land) with lime—lime stone n. rock which yields lime when burnt. [OE. *lim*]

lime n. a small acid fruit like a lemon. [L. *lim*]

limb n. an ornamental tree. [OE. *limb*]

limit n. a boundary utmost extent or duration.—v.t. to restrict, bound.—limita'tion n.—lim'itable a. [L. *limis* boundary]

limn (lim) v.t. to paint, depict. [OF. *limner* to illuminate]

limousine (zén) n. a closed type of motor-car with the top projecting over the driver's seat. [F. *fr* hood worn by natives of province of *Limousin*]

limp a. without firmness or stiffness.—limpy ade [origin uncertain]

limp v.t. to walk lamely—n. a limping gait. [origin uncertain]

limpet n. a shellfish which sticks tightly to rocks. [OE. *lempedu*]

limpid a. clear—limpid'ity n.—limp'idly ade [L. *limpidus*]

linch-pin n. a pin to hold a wheel on its axle [OE. *lyn's* axle-tree]

lime n. the lime tree. [see LIME]

line n. a linen thread, any cord or s.—ag a wire a stroke made with a pen, etc. a long narrow mark continuous length without breadth a row a series course province of activity—v.t. to cover in side to mark with a line or lines to bring into line—lining n. a covering for the inside of a garment, etc.—lin'sage n. descent from, or the descent of an ancestor.—lin'sals a. of lines in direct line of descent.—lin'sament n. feature.—lin'sar a. of or in lines.—lin'sen a. made of flax—n. cloth made of flax linen articles collectively [L. *linum*, flax]

ling n. a slender fish. [ME. *leng*]

ling n. a kind of beather [ON. *lyng*]

ling'er (ng'g) v.t. to tarry, linger remains long. [OE. *lengen*, prolong]

ling'ual (ng'gw) a. of the tongue or language.—n. a lingual sound.—ling'uis't n. one skilled in languages—lingu'istic a. of languages.—n. in pl the science of languages. [L. *lingua*, tongue]

ling'ist n. embrocation. [L. *linere*, to smear]

link n. a ring of a chain.—v.t. to join with, or as with, a link.—v.t. to be so joined. [of ON. origin]

link n. a torch. [origin uncertain]

links n.pl. ground on which golf is played grassed sand hills. [OE. *linc*]

linnet n. a familiar song bird. [F. *linette*]

linotype n. a machine for producing lines of words cast in one piece. [line-of type]

linseed n. the seed of flax. [L. *linum*, flax]

lint n. soft material for dressing wounds. [ML. *linnet*]

lintel n. the top piece of a door or window [OF]

lion n. a large animal of the cat tribe a person of importance.—li'ous'ess fem.—li'ous'ess v.t. to treat as a celebrity [L. *leo*]

lip n. either edge of the mouth an edge or margin. [OE. *lippa*]

liquid a. fluid, not solid or gaseous bright clear—n. a liquid substance—li'quidly v.t. and t.—li'quid'ation n.—li'quid'sent a. tending to become liquid.—li'quid'sense n.—li'quid'st v.t. to pay

lettuce (-tis) *n.* a plant grown for use as salad. [*L. lactuca fr. lac milk*]
levée *n.* a sovereign reception for men only formerly, a great person's reception on rising in U.S., a pier or embankment. [*F lever to rise*]
level *n.* an instrument for showing or testing a horizontal line or surface such line or surface, a horizontal passage in a mine a social or moral standard.—*a.* horizontal, even in surface even in style quality etc.—*v.t.* to make level, bring to the same level to lay low to aim (a gun)—**level-headed** *a.* not apt to be carried away by emotion or excitement.—**leveler** *n.* one who would abolish social distinctions. [*L. aequo a balance*]
lever *n.* a bar used to apply force at one end by pressure exerted at the other a point in between resting against a fixed support.—*leverage* *n.* the action or power of a lever [*L. levare to raise*]
leveret *n.* a young hare. [*L. lepus a hare*]
leviathan *n.* a sea monster a huge ship anything very large of its kind. [*Heb. Leviathan*]
levity *n.* inclination to make a joke of serious matters frivolity.—**levitation** *n.* the power of raising a solid body into the air by spiritualism.—**levitate** *v.t.* and *i.* [*L. levare light*]
levy *n.* the act of collecting taxes or enrolling troops amounts or number levied.—*v.t.* to raise or impose by compulsion. [*F lever to raise*]
lewd *n.* indecent.—**lewdly** *adv.*—**lewdness** *n.* [*OE. lewde lay layman*]
lexicon *n.* a dictionary.—**lexicography** *n.* the art of writing dictionaries.—**lexicographer** *n.* [*G lexikon (didion) a word (book)*]
liable *a.* subject (to) exposed (to) answerable.—**liability** *n.* state of being liable.—*pl. debts.* (origin uncertain)
liar *see* **lie**
libation *n.* drink poured out as an offering to the gods. [*L. libare*]
libel *n.* a published statement damaging to a person's reputation.—*v.t.* to publish a libel against.—**libellous** *a.* [*L. libellus dim. of libor a book*]
liberal *a.* generous, open-minded of a political party favouring changes making towards democracy.—*n.* one of such a party.—**liberalism** *n.* the principles of a liberal party.—**liberality** *n.* munificence.—**liberalize** *v.t.*—**liberalize** *adv.*—**liberate** *v.t.* to set free.—**liberation** *n.*—**liberator** *n.*—**liberty** *n.* freedom.—**libertine** (-tén) *n.* a dissolute man.—*a.* dissolute.—**libertinism** *n.* [*L. liber free*]
libidinous *n.* lustful. [*L. libido, lust*]

library *n.* a collection of books a place where the books are kept a room or writing room in a house.—**librarian** (-ér-) *n.* a keeper of a library.—**librarian** *n.*—**libretto** *n.* the book of words of an opera.—**librettist** *n.* [*L. liber book*]
licence *n.* leave permission, formal permission, the document giving it excessive liberty.—**licentious** *a.* a writer's or artist's transgression of the rules of his art (often poetic licence).—**license** *license* *v.t.* to grant a licence to.—**licensee** *n.* one licensed to practice an art or profession.—**licensee** *n.* a sexually immoral.—**licensee** *adv.*—**licensee** *n.* the holder of a licence. [*L. licentia fr. licere to be lawful*]
lichen (-k) *n.* a small flowerless plant forming a crust on rocks, trees, etc.—**lichen** *a.* [*L.*]
lich-gate *lich-gate* *n.* the roofed gate of a churchyard, under which a corpse is placed to await the clergyman at a funeral. [*OE. lic, body*]
lick *v.t.* to pass the tongue over.—*n.* an act of licking. [*OE. lician*]
lid *n.* a movable cover the cover of the eye [*OE. lid*]
lie *v.t.* to be horizontal or at rest to be situated to recline.—*n.* direction state (of affairs, etc.) [*OE. ligan*]
lie *v.t.* to make a false statement.—*n.* an untrue statement.—**liar** *n.* [*OE. liogan*]
lie (li) *adv.* gladly.—*a.* dear [*OE. lief dear*]
liege (li) *n.* bound to render feudal service.—*a.* vassal a lord a loyal subject. [*F. liege*]
lien (lién) *n.* a right to hold property until a claim is met. [*F. lien a bond*]
lieu (li) *n.* in lieu of instead of.—**lieutenant** (Army left-lieut. and U.S. lieutenant) *n.* a substitute, a junior army or navy officer [*F. fr. L. locus place*]
life *n.* lives *pl.* the active principle of the existence of animals and plants, animate existence the time of a slaving the history of such an existence a manner of living vigour vivacity.—**lifeless** *a.* [*OE. lif*]
lift *v.t.* to raise to a higher position.—*v.t.* to rise.—*n.* an apparatus to raise things, an elevator an act of lifting. [*OE. lypa*]
ligament *n.* a band of tissue joining bones.—**ligature** *n.* a thread for tying up an artery. [*L. ligare, to bind*]
light (-t) *a.* of, or bearing, little weight, easily easy requiring little effort trivial.—*adv.* in a light manner.—**lighten** *v.t.* to reduce or remove a load, etc.—**lightly** *adv.*—**lightness** *n.*—**lights** *n. pl.* fangs of animals.—**light** *v.t.* to get down from a horse or vehicle to descend

loc *n.* a grammatical case denoting 'place' where. [*L. locus*, place]
loch (guttural -ch) *n.* a lake an arm of the sea. [*Gael.*]
lock *n.* a tress of hair [*OE. loc*]
lock *n.* an appliance for fastening a door lid, etc. the mechanism for discharging a firearm an enclosure in a river or canal for moving boats from one level to another a close crowd of vehicles.—*v.t.* to fasten with a lock, join firmly, embrace closely.—*v.i.* to become fixed or united —**lock'er** *n.* a small cupboard with a lock —**lock'jaw** *n.* tetanus —**lock'out** *n.* the exclusion of workmen by employers as a means of coercion —**lock smith** *n.* one who makes and mends locks —**lock'et** *n.* a small pendant of precious metal for a portrait, etc. [*OE. loc*]
locomotive (lō-) *s.* having the power of moving from place to place —*n.* a steam engine moving from place to place by its own power —**locomotion** *n.* action or power of moving from place to place (fr *L. loco*, from a place and *motus*, to be moved)
locust *n.* a destructive winged insect a tree its fruit, resembling a bean in shape [*L. locusta* lobster]
locution *n.* a phrase. [*L. locutio*]
lodie *see* **LOAD**
lodge *n.* a house for a shooting or hunting party, a house at the gate of an estate a meeting place of a branch of freemasons etc the branch.—*v.i.* to house deposit.—*v.t.* to live in another's house at a fixed charge to become fixed after being thrown.—**lodg'er** *n.* —**lodg'e'ment** *n.* a lodging or being lodged. [*F. lodge*]
loft *n.* an attic a room over a stable, a galley in a church.—*v.t.* to send (a golf ball) high.—**loft'y** *a.* of great height elevated.—**loft'ly** *adv.* [*ON. loft* sky]
log *n.* an unbewn portion of a felled tree, an apparatus for measuring the speed of a ship a journal kept on board ship etc. a log' book *n.* [origin uncertain]
logarithm *n.* one of a series of arithmetic functions tabulated for use in calculation —**logarithmic** *a.* [fr *G. logos*, word and *arithmos* number]
loggerhead *n.* a blockhead.—at loggerheads, quarrelling [origin uncertain]
logic (lōj) *n.* the art of reasoning.—**log'ical** *a.* relating to logic according to reason, able to reason well.—**log'ically** *adv.* —**log'ician** *n.* [*G. logos*, word]
loin *n.* the part of the body on either side between ribs and hip. [*OF. loigne* fr *L. lumbus*]
loiter *v.t.* to waste time on the way, hang about.—**loiterer** *n.* [*Du. leiden*]

loll *v.t.* to sit or lie lazily, of the tongue, to hang out.—*v.t.* to hang out (the tongue) [*Imit. origin*]
lollipop *n.* a sweetmeat. [*child language*]
lone *a.* solitary —**lonely** *a.* alone feeling sad because alone —**loneliness** *n.* —**lonesome** *a.* [for *alone*]
long *a.* having length, esp. great length.—*adv.* for a long time [*OE. lang*]
long *v.t.* to have a keen desire —**long'ing** *n.* [*OE. langian*, to grow long]
longevity (j) *n.* long existence or life.—**long'val** *a.* [*L. longus* long]
longitude *n.* distance of a place east or west from a standard meridian.—**longitudinal** *a.* of length or longitude. [*L. longus* long]
loo-fah *n.* the pod of a plant used as a sponge, the plant. [*Arab. lu-fah*]
look *v.t.* to direct or use the eyes to face to take care to seem to hope.—*n.* a looking expression, aspect.—**look'ing glass** *n.* a mirror —**look'-out** *n.* a watch, a place for watching a watchman. [*OE. locan*]
loom *n.* a machine for weaving. [*OE. or omd*, a tool]
loom *v.t.* to appear dimly esp. with vague or enlarged appearance [origin unknown]
loop *n.* the figure made by a curved line crossing itself a similar rounded shape in a cord or rope etc. crossed on itself.—*v.t.* to form into a loop —*v.i.* to form a loop —**loop'line** *n.* a part of a railway line which leaves the main line and joins it again.
loop'hole *n.* a slit in a wall, esp. for shooting through a means of escape of evading a rule without infringing it. [origin uncertain]
loose *a.* not tight or fastened or fixed, or exact or tense slack vague dissolute.—*v.t.* to set free, unfasten make slack.—*v.t.* to shoot, let fly —**loose'y** *adv.* —**loos** *n.* *v.t.* to make loose.—**loose'ness** *n.* [*ON. laus*]
loot *n.* and *v.t.* plunder [*Hind. lut*]
lop *v.t.* to cut away twigs and branches chop off [*OE. loppian*]
lop *v.t.* to hang limply.—**lop'-ear** *n.* a drooping ear a rabbit with such ears —**lop'd** *a.* with one side lower than the other, badly balanced. [origin uncertain]
loquacious *a.* talkative —**loquacity** (*kwass*) *n.* [*L. loquax*]
lord *n.* a feudal superior; one ruling others, an owner God a title of peers.—*v.t.* to dominate —**lord'ling** *n.* a petty lord.—**lord'y** *a.* —**lord'liness** *n.* —**lord'ship** *n.* rule, ownership, domain title of peers, e.g. your lordship, etc. [*OE. Rha/heard* lord ward]

- (debt) to arrange the affairs of and dissolve (a company)—**liquidation** *n.*
liquidator *n.*—**liquor** (lik'ər) *n.* a liquid, esp. an alcoholic one for drinking
liqueur (li kūr) *n.* an alcoholic liquor flavoured and sweetened. [*L. liquor* to be clear]
liquorice (ker-iz) *n.* a black substance used in medicine and as a sweetener the plant or its root, from which the substance is obtained. [*fr* *G. glyks* sweet, and *rhiza* root]
lisp *v.i.* and *t.* to speak with faulty pronunciation of the sibilants speak falteringly—*n.* a lisp. [*OE. auclipsian*]
lissom *a.* supple, agile. [*for lithesome*]
list *n.* the border or edge of cloth stripes of cloth, esp. used as material for slippers a roll or catalogue—*pl.* a space for tilting—*v.i.* to write down in a list. [*OE. lute*]
list *v.t.* to desire of a ship to incline, lean to one side.—*n.* desire inclination of a ship—**listless** *a.* indifferent, languid.—**listlessly** *adv.* [*OE. listan*, to please]
list' *v.i.* and *t.* to listen.—**listen** (lisen) *v.t.* to try to hear give attention in order to hear—**listener** *a.* [*OE. Alysten*]
litany *n.* a form of prayer [*G. litaneon* to pray]
literal *a.* of letters exact as to words according to the sense of actual words, not figurative.—**literally** *adv.*—**literary** *a.* of, or learned in, literature.—**literate** *a.* educated.—**literary** *n.*—**literature** *n.* letter for letter—**literature** *a.* books and writings of artistic value the production of these the profession of writers. [*L. litera*, letter]
lithe *a.* supple.—**lithesome** *a.* [*OE. -soft*]
lithography *n.* the making of drawings on stone for printing.—**lithograph** *n.* a print so produced.—*v.t.* to print thus.—**lithographer** *n.*—**lithographist** *n.* [*O. lithos* stone]
litigate *v.t.* to go to law—**litigant** *a.* and *n.*—**litigation** *n.*—**litigious** (i) *a.* fond of going to law [*L. litigare* to litigate]
litmus *n.* a blue colouring-matter turned red by acids. [*ON. litmow* lichen (used in dyeing)]
litre (lê tr) *a.* the measure of capacity in the French decimal system. [*F*]
litter *a.* a portable couch a kind of stretcher for the wounded straw etc., as bedding for animals, fragments lying about, untidy refuse of paper etc., the young of an animal produced at a birth.—*v.t.* to strew with litter to bring forth. [*F. littre*, *fr. lit*, bed]
little *a.* small, not much.—*n.* a small quantity—*adv.* slightly [*OE. lytel*]
- littoral** *a.* of or on, the sea shore.—*n.* a littoral district. [*L. litus*, shore]
liturgy *n.* a form of public worship.—**liturgical** *a.* [*G. leitourgia*, public worship]
live (liv) *v.t.* to have life, to pass one's life, continue in life dwell feed.—**living** *n.* the action of being in life means of earning livelihood a church benefice. [*OE. lifian*]
live (liv) *a.* living flaming. [*for al'v*]
livelihood *a.* means of living. [*OE. lifiad*, life-course]
lively *a.* brisk active, vivid.—**liveliness** *n.* [*OE. liflic*, like life]
live long *a.* the live long day the whole day (earlier *lif long* as long as you live. *cp. live*)
liver *n.* the organ which secretes bile. [*OE. lifer*]
livry *a.* allowance of food for horses, the distinctive dress of the members of a City Company or of a person's servants.—**livryman** *n.* a member of a London guild.—**livry-stable** *a.* a stable where horses are kept at a charge on hired out. [*F. l'vée* handed over (orig. of any allowance)]
livid *a.* of a bluish pale colour. [*L. lividus*]
lixard *n.* a four-footed reptile. [*L. lixardus*]
llama la ma (la) *n.* a woolly animal used as a beast of burden in S. America. [*Peruv*]
load *n.* a burden the amount usually carried at once—*v.t.* to put a load on or into to charge (a gun) to weigh down.—**load stone**, **load stone** *a.* magnetic iron ore a magnet.—**load star** *a.* the Pole Star.—**load** *n.* a way or ore. [*OE. lad*, way journey]
loaf *a.* loaves *pl.* a mass of bread as baked, a cone of sugar [*OE. loaf*]
loaf *v.t.* to idle. [origin uncertain]
loam *a.* a fertile soil. [*OE. leam*]
loan *a.* a thing lent, an act of lending.—*v.t.* to lend. [*ON. lán*]
loath loth (ch) *a.* unwilling.—**loathly** *a.*—**loathsome** *a.* disgusting.—**loathe** (ru) *v.t.* to hate, abhor [*OE. loetan*, repulsive]
lobby *n.* a corridor into which rooms open. [*Med. L. lobium*]
lobe *a.* the soft hanging part of the ear any similar flap (*G. lobe* lobe of ear)
lobster *n.* a shellfish with long tail and claws which turns scarlet when boiled. [*OE. loppestre*]
local *a.* relating to place of or existing in a particular place.—**locality** *a.* a place, situation, district.—**locally** *adv.*—**to call** *v.t.*—**locate** *v.t.* to attribute to a place to find the place of.—**location** *n.* a placing situation.—**locative** *a.* and

loch *n.* a grammatical case denoting "place where." [L. *locus* place]
loch (guttural -ch) *n.* a lake an arm of the sea. [Gael.]
lock *n.* a tress of hair [OE. *lōc*]
lock *n.* an appliance for fastening a door, lid, etc. the mechanism for discharging a firearm an enclosure in a river or canal for moving boats from one level to another a close crowd of vehicles.—*v.t.* to fasten with a lock, join firmly, embrace closely.—*v.i.* to become fixed or united.—**lock'er** *n.* a small cupboard with a lock.—**lock'jaw** *n.* tetanus.—**lock'out** *n.* the exclusion of workmen by employers as a means of coercion.—**lock smith** *n.* one who makes and mends locks.—**lock'et** *n.* a small pendant of precious metal for a portrait, etc. [OE. *lōc*]
locomotive (lō-) *n.* having the power of moving from place to place.—*n.* a steam engine moving from place to place by its own power.—**locomotion** *n.* action or power of moving from place to place [fr L. *loco*, from a place, and *motus*, to be moved]
locust *n.* a destructive winged insect a tree its fruit, resembling a bean in shape. [L. *locusta*, lobster]
locution *n.* a phrase. [L. *locutio*]
lode *see* **LOAD**
lodge *n.* a house for a shooting or hunting party, a house at the gate of an estate a meeting place of a branch of freemasons, etc. the branch.—*v.t.* to house deposit.—*v.i.* to live in another's house at a fixed charge to become fixed after being thrown.—**lodg'er** *n.*—**lodg-ment** *n.* a lodging or being lodged. [F. *loge*]
loft *n.* an attic a room over a stable, a gallery in a church.—*v.t.* to send (a golf ball) high.—**loft'y** *a.* of great height elevated.—**loft'ly** *adv.* [ON *loft*, sky]
log *n.* an unhewn portion of a felled tree, an apparatus for measuring the speed of a ship a journal kept on board ship, etc. a log' book *n.* [origin uncertain]
log'arithm *n.* one of a series of arithmetical functions tabulated for use in calculation.—**logarithmic** *a.* [fr G. *logos*, word and *arithmos*, number]
logg'erhead *n.* a blockhead—at **logg'ersheads** quarrelling. [origin uncertain]
logic (lof) *n.* the art of reasoning.—**logical** *a.* relating to logic according to reason, able to reason well.—**logically** *adv.*—**logician** *n.* [G. *logos*, word]
loin *n.* the part of the body on either side between ribs and hip. [OF *laine* fr L. *lumbus*]
loiter *v.i.* to waste time on the way, hang about.—**loiterer** *n.* [Du. *loidenen*]

loll *v.i.* to sit or lie lazily, of the tongue, to hang out.—*v.t.* to hang out (the tongue). [imit. origin]
lollipop *n.* a sweetmeat. [child language]
lone *a.* solitary.—**lonely** *a.* alone feeling sad because alone.—**loneliness** *n.*—**lone some** *a.* [for alone]
long *a.* having length *adv.* great length.—*ade* for a long time. [OE. *lang*]
long'er *v.i.* to have a keen desire.—**long'ing** *n.* [OE. *longian*, to grow long]
longevity (j) *n.* long existence or life.—**longevity** *a.* [L. *longus* long]
longitude *n.* distance of a place east or west from a standard meridian.—**longitudinal** *a.* of length or longitude. [L. *longus* long]
loofah *n.* the pod of a plant used as a sponge the plant. [Arab. *lufah*]
look *v.i.* to direct or use the eyes to face to take care to seem to hope.—*n.* a looking expression, aspect.—**look'ing glass** *n.* a mirror.—**look'-out** *n.* a watch, a place for watching a watchman. [OE. *lorian*]
loom *n.* a machine for weaving. [OE. *geloma* a tool]
loom *v.i.* to appear dimly *adv.* with vague or enlarged appearance. [origin unknown]
loop *n.* the figure made by a curved line crossing itself a similar rounded shape in a cord or rope etc. crossed on itself.—*v.t.* to form into a loop.—*v.i.* to form a loop.—**loop'line** *n.* a part of a railway line which leaves the main line and joins it again.
loop'hole *n.* a slit in a wall, *adv.* for shooting through a means of escape of evading a rule without infringing it. [origin uncertain]
loose *a.* not tight or fastened or fixed, or exact or tense slack vague dissolute.—*v.t.* to set free, unfasten make slack.—*v.i.* to shoot, let fly.—**loose'y** *adv.*—**loos'en** *v.t.* to make loose.—**loose'ness** *n.* [ON *laus*]
loot *n.* and *v.t.* plunder [Hind. *lut*]
lop *v.t.* to cut away twigs and branches chop off [OE. *loppian*]
lop *v.i.* to hang limply.—**lop'-ear** *n.* a drooping ear a rabbit with such ears.—**lop'ed** *a.* with one side lower than the other, badly balanced. [origin uncertain]
loquacious *a.* talkative.—**loquacity** (*kwat*) *n.* [L. *loquax*]
lord *n.* a feudal superior; one ruling others, an owner; God a title of peers.—*v.t.* to domineer.—**lord'ling** *n.* a petty lord.—**lord'y** *a.*—**lord'liness** *n.*—**lord'ship** *n.* rule, ownership domain title of peers, e.g. your lordship, etc. [OE. *Althward*, *loaf ward*]

lore *n.* learning, body of facts and traditions. [OE. *lar*]
lorgnette (*lori yet'*) *n.* eye-glasses with a handle. [F]
lorn *a.* abandoned. [Obs. & *leese* lose. cp *forlorn*]
lose (1632) *v.t.* to be deprived of; fail to retain; let slip; fail to get; be late for; be defeated in.—*v.i.* to suffer loss.—*loss* *n.* a losing; what is lost; harm or damage resulting from losing [OE. *loras* to be lost]
lot *n.* one of a set of objects used to decide something by chance (to cast lots); fate; destiny; an item at an auction; a collection; a large quantity—**lottery** *n.* a gamble in which part of the money paid for tickets is distributed to some owners of tickets selected by chance—**lot's** *n.* a game of chance [OE. *lot*]
lotion *n.* a liquid for washing wounds, improving the skin, etc. [L. *lot* o]
lotus *n.* a legendary plant supposed to yield a fruit causing forgetfulness when eaten; a water-lily [G. *lotos*]
loud *a.* strongly audible; noisy; obtrusive.—**loudly** *adv.* [OE. *lud*]
lounge *v.i.* to loiter; move lazily.—*n.* a place for or a spell of, lounging; a deep chair or sofa. [origin uncertain]
lour see **lower**
louse *n.* lice pl. a parasitic insect.—**lousy** *a.* [OE. *lur*]
lout *n.* an awkward fellow lacking manners. [origin uncertain]
louver *lou vre* (56 ver) *n.* a set of boards or slats set parallel and slanting to admit air without rain; a ventilating structure of these [OF. *lover*]
love (14v) *n.* warm affection; sexual passion; a sweetheart; a score of nothing.—*v.t.* to have love for.—*v.i.* to be in love.—**lovable** *a.*—**loveless** *a.*—**love** *n.* forsaken by or pining for; a lover.—**lovely** *a.* beautiful, delightful.—**lover** *n.*—**love bird** *n.* a small green parrot.—**love-ing-cup** *n.* a bowl passed round at a banquet.—**love is a mist** *n.* a blue-flowered garden plant. [OE. *lufu*]
low (16) *a.* not tall or high or elevated; humble, commonplace; vulgar; dejected; not loud.—**low'er** *v.t.* to cause or allow to descend; to diminish; degrade.—**lowland** *n.* low lying country.—**Lowlands** *n.* the less mountainous parts of Scotland.—**Lowlander** *n.*—**lowly** *a.* modest, humble.—**lowliness** *n.* [OL. *laa*]
low (16) *v.t.* of cattle, to utter their cry.—*n.* the cry [OE. *lōwan*]
lower *low'r* *v.t.* to scowl.—*n.* a scowl. [origin uncertain]
loyal *a.* faithful; true to allegiance.—

loyally *adv.*—**loyalty** *n.*—**loyalist** *n.* [F. fr. L. *loyalis*, legal]
loxenge *n.* a diamond figure; a small sweetmeat or tablet of medicine. [F. *loange*]
lubb'er *n.* a clumsy fellow.—**lubb'ery** *a.* awkward [origin uncertain]
lubricate *v.t.* to oil or grease; to make slippery.—**lubricant** *n.* a substance used for this.—**lubrication** *n.*—**lubricator** *n.*—**lubricity** *n.* slipperiness, lewdness. [L. *lubricus*, fr. *lubricus* slippery]
lucerne *n.* a fodder plant like clover [F. *lucerne*]
lucid (166) *a.* clear; easily understood.—**lucidity** *n.*—**lucidity** *adv.*—**luculent** *a.* bright.—**Lucifer** *n.* the morning star; Satan.—**lucifer** *n.* a match. [L. *lucidus* fr. *lux*, light]
luck *n.* fortune; good or ill chance.—**lucky** *n.* having good luck.—**luckless** *n.* having bad luck.—**luckily** *adv.* [Du. *luk*]
in cre (166-kr) *n.* gain or profit as a motive.—**lucrative** *a.* yielding profit. [L. *lucrum* gain]
in dicrons (166-) *a.* absurd; laughable. [L. *ludere* to play]
luff *n.* the part of a fore-and-aft sail nearest the mast.—*v.t.* and *v.i.* to bring (a ship) nearer the wind. [OF. by some contrivance for altering course]
lug *v.t.* to drag with effort.—*v.t.* to pull hard.—*n.* an act of lugging.—**luggage** *n.* traveller's baggage. [origin uncertain]
lug'sail *n.* an oblong sail fixed on a yard which hangs slanting on a mast.—**lugg'er** *n.* a vessel with such sails. [origin uncertain]
lugubrious *a.* mournful. [L. *lugere* to mourn]
luke warm (166k) *a.* moderately warm, tepid, lacking enthusiasm, indifferent. [Obs. *lukr* tepid]
lull *v.t.* to soothe with sounds, sing to sleep; to make quiet.—*v.t.* to become quiet.—*n.* a brief time of quiet in storm or pain.—**lullaby** (b) *n.* a lulling song or sounds. [limit origin]
lumb'ar *n.* relating to the loins.—**lumbago *n.* rheumatism in the loins. [L. *lumbus* loin]
lumber *v.t.* to move heavily; obstruct.—*n.* disused articles, useless rubbish; timber esp. sawn in planks. [origin obscure]
luminous (166-) *a.* bright, shedding light.—**luminary** *n.* a heavenly body giving light, a person noted for learning.—**luminosity** *n.* [L. *lumen* light]
lump *n.* a shapeless piece or mass; a swelling; a sum covering various items.—*v.t.* to throw together in one mass or sum.—*v.t.* to move heavily.—**lump'ish****

a. clumsy* stupid.—lump'y a. [origin uncertain]
 lunar (663) a. relating to the moon.—
 lunar caulus nitrate of silver.—lunatic
 a. insane.—n. an insane person.—lunacy
 n. [L. luna, moon]
 lunch n. a meal taken in the middle of
 the day.—lunch son (-shn) n. a lunch
 a mid-day banquet. [origin uncertain]
 lung n. an air-breathing organ. [OE.
 lungon]
 lunge r. i. to thrust with a sword, etc.—
 n. such thrust, or thrusting movement
 of the body [F. *allonger* to lengthen
être en out]
 lurch n. to leave in the lurch to leave in
 difficulties, abandon (a comrade) [obs.
 game of lurch]
 lurch n. a sudden roll to one side.—v. i.
 to make a lurch. [origin uncertain]
 lurcher n. a poacher's mongrel dog.
 [obs. lurch to prowl about]
 lure n. a falconer's apparatus for
 recalling a hawk something which en-
 tices a bait.—v. i. to recall (a hawk) to
 entice [F. *lurer*]
 lurid a. ghastly pale, glaring.—hur'idly
 adv. [L. *lridus* yellowish]
 lurk v. i. to lie hidden be latent. [origin
 uncertain]
 luscious (-shus) a. sweet, sickly sweet
 over-rich [cf. *luous* and *lush*]
 lush a. of grass, etc. luxuriant and juicy
 [origin uncertain]
 lust n. sensuous desire passionate desire
 —v. i. to have passion, to desire.—lust'
 ful a.—lust'y a. heal by vigorous.—
 lustily adv. [OE. *lust*, pleasure]
 lustre n. gloss shine sp. ndis reputa-
 tion, glory glossy material.—lustrous
 a. [F. *lustrer* to shine]
 lustre lustrium n. a period of five
 years.—lustration n. purification by
 sacrifice.—lustrate v. i.—lustral a. [L.
lustrum five-yearly sacrifice for purifi-
 cation]
 lute (661) n. a stringed musical instru-
 ment played with the fingers.—luteist
 n. a lute-player [Arab *al ud* lit. the
 (aloe) wood]
 luxury n. possession and use of costly
 and choce things for enjoyment an
 enjoyable but not necessary thing com-
 fortable surroundings.—luxurious a.—
 luxuriously adv.—luxuriate v. i. to in-
 dulge in luxury to grow rank to take
 delight (in).—luxuriant a. growing pro-
 fusely abundant.—luxuriantly adv.—
 luxuriance n. [L. *luxuriare*]
 lychnate see LICHNATE
 lyddite n. a powerful explosive used in
 shells [first tested at Lydd in Kent]
 lye n. water made alkali with wood
 ashes etc., for washing [OE. *leap*]
 lymph n. colourless animal fluid the

matter from cowpox used in vaccina-
 tion.—lymphatic a. of lymph flabby
 sluggish.—n. a vessel in the body con-
 veying lymph. [L. *lymph* water]
 lynch a. lynch law the procedure of a
 self-appointed court trying and execu-
 ting an accused person.—v. i. to put to
 death without proper trial. [origin
 uncertain.]
 lynx n. an animal of the cat tribe noted
 for keen sight.—lynx-eyed a. quick
 sighted. [G]
 lyre n. an instrument like a harp—
 lyric ly'ric (lic) a. relating to the lyre
 meant to be sung of short poems, ex-
 pressing the poet's own thoughts and
 feelings describes a poet who writes
 such poems.—lyric n. a lyric poem.—
 lyricist n. a lyric poet. [G. *lyra*]

M

macabre (-i ber) a. grossely ima-
 gnative [F]
 macadam n. road surface, layers of
 small broken stone [J. L. M. Adam (d.
 186)]
 macaroni n. Italian paste of wheat
 in long tubes.—macaron n. small cake
 containing ground almonds. [It. *mac-
 cheroni*]
 macaw n. a parrot. [Port *macaw*]
 mace n. staff with a metal head a
 staff of office carried before officials.
 [F. *mace*]
 mace n. spice made of the bark of the
 nutmeg. [L. *mace*]
 macerate v. i. to soften by steeping to
 cause to waste away.—maceration n.
 [L. *macerare*]
 machine' (-shn) n. an apparatus com-
 bining the action of several parts to
 apply mechanical force for some pur-
 pose, a person like a machine from
 regulation or sensitivity a controlling
 organisation a cycle vehicle motor
 car.—v. i. to sew print with a machine.
 —machinery (-e) n. parts of a machine
 collectively machines.—machinist n.
 one who makes or works machines.—
 machine-gun n. gun firing repeatedly
 and continuously by a loading and firing
 mechanism.—mechanism (kin) n.
 plotting, intrigue.—machinate v. i. to
 lay plots. [G. *mechané*]
 mackerel n. a sea fish with blue and
 silver barred skin. [F. *maqueron*]
 mackintosh n. cloth waterproofed
 with a layer of rubber a coat made of
 this. [Charles Macintosh (1823 pa. ent.)]
 macrocosm n. the universe [Gr. *U*
makros great, and *kosmos* world]
 mad a. suffering from mental disease.

insane, wildly foolish, excited.—*mad* *v.* *to make mad*.—*mad* *cap.* *n.* reckless person. [OE.]
mad'am *n.* polite form of address to women. [*F. ma dame*, my lady]
madder *n.* a climbing plant, its root a dye-stuff made from this. [OE. *madew*]
madeira *n.* (-dér-) *n.* a white wine. [*Madeira* Islands]
madonn'a *n.* the Virgin Mary, a picture or statue of the Virgin Mary [It.]
madrigal *n.* short love poem or song; part song for three or more voices. [*F.* *madrigal* *s.* to exult riotously [*fr.* *relief of Mafeking*, 8 Africa, 1900]
magazine (*zhén*) *n.* storehouse for explosives and the military stores; a periodical with stories and articles by different writers, an appliance for supplying cartridges automatically to a gun. [*F. magasin*]
magenta (*j*) *n.* a crimson alkaline dye.—*s* of this colour (discovered just before the Battle of *Magenta*, 1859)
maggot *n.* a grub, a larva, a crazy notion.—*maggoty* *a.* [OE. *motha*, a worm]
magic (*j*) *n.* the art of influencing events by controlling nature or spirits, any mysterious agency of power; witchcraft, conjuring.—*magician* *n.* an apparatus by which pictures are projected on a white screen in a darkened room.—*magical* *a.*—*magically* *adv.*—*magician* *n.*—*magi* *n.* *s.* a priest of ancient Persia, the wise men from the East [O. *magos*]
magistrate (*j*) *n.* civil officer administering the law.—*magistral* *a.* *at* or referring to a magistrate or master; dictatorial.—*magistracy* *n.* the office of a magistrate, magistrates collectively [*L. magister* a master]
magnanimous *a.* great-souled, above resentment, etc.—*magnanimity* *n.* [*fr.* *L. magnus*, great, and *animus* soul]
magnate *n.* a person of influence by wealth or position. [*L. magnus* great]
magnesium *n.* a metallic chemical element.—*magnesia* *n.* a white powder compound of this used in medicine. [*Magnesia*, in Greece]
magnet *n.* a piece of iron having the properties of attracting iron and pointing north and south when suspended, loadstone.—*magnetic* *a.*—*magnetically* *adv.*—*magnetism* *n.* magnetic phenomena, the science of this, personal charm or power of attracting others.—*magnetize* *v.* *to make into a magnet*.—*magnetization* *n.*—*magneto* *n.* the apparatus for ignition in an internal combustion engine. [O. *magnes*, *Magnesian* stone (*v.* *a.*)]

magnificent *a.* splendid, stately, imposing, excellent.—*magnificently* *a.*—*magnificence* *n.*—*magnify* (*fi*) *v.* *to exaggerate*, to make greater; to increase the apparent size, as with a lens, to praise [*fr.* *L. magnus*, great, and *facere*, to make]
magniloquent *n.* speaking loftily—*magniloquence* *n.* [*L. magniloquus*]
magnitude *n.* size, importance. [*L. magnitudo*]
magnolia *n.* flowering tree. [*Magnol*, a French botanist (d. 1715)]
magnun *n.* a wine bottle holding two quarts. [*L. magnus* great]
magpie *n.* a black and white chattering bird. [*fr.* *pie*, with name *Mag* prefixed. *see* *PIE*]
mahogany *n.* a reddish brown wood. [*W. Ind.*]
mahout *n.* an elephant driver, [Hind. *mahout*]
maid *n.* a young unmarried woman.—*a* unmarried, or, if suited to, a maiden, having a blank record.—*maid* *n.* a young unmarried woman a woman servant.—*maid enbair* *n.* a fern with delicate stalks and fronds.—*maid enhead* *n.* virginity.—*maid enhood* *n.*—*maid's only* *a.* [OE. *maecden*, girl]
mail *n.* an armour made of interlaced rings or overlapping plates.—*mailed* *a.* covered with mail. [*L. murula*, a mesh]
mail *n.* bag of letters, the letters conveyed at one time, the official despatch of letters.—*v.* *to send by mail*. [OE. *male*, a leather bag]
maim *v.* *to cripple*, mutilate. [origin uncertain]
main *n.* an open ocean, the chief matter; strength, power.—*a.* chief principal, leading.—*main land* *n.* a stretch of land which forms the main part of the country.—*mainly* *a.*—*main mast* *n.* the chief mast in a ship.—*main sail* *n.* the lowest sail of a mainmast.—*main spring* *n.* chief spring of a watch or clock. [OE. *maen*, strength]
maintain *v.* *to carry on*, to preserve; to support, sustain, keep up, to keep supplied, to affirm.—*maintainable* *a.*—*main tenance* *n.* [*L. manu tenere*, to hold with the hand]
maize *n.* Indian corn. [*Sp.* *maiz*, *fr.* *Cuban*]
majesty *n.* stateliness kingship or queenship.—*majestic* *a.*—*majestically* *adv.* [*L. majestas*]
maiolica *n.* fine glazed Italian pottery. [*It.*, early name of *Majorca*]
maior *n.* greater; out of minority.—*a* one out of minority, an officer in the army, ranking next above a captain.—*majority* *n.* the state of being a major; the greater number; the larger party

voting together; the excess of the vote on one side the rank of a major—major-de mo n., head-servant of a large household. [L.—*greater*]

make *v.i.* to construct produce bring into being establish appoint, amount to, to cause to do something to accomplish to reach to earn.—*v.t.* tend contribute of the tide to rise.—*n.* style of construction, form, manufacture.—**mak-er** *n.*—**make shift** *n.* a method tool, etc. used for want of something better.—**make weight** *n.* a trifle added to make something seem stronger or better [OE. *macan*]

malacca a brown cane used for walking sticks, etc. [fr place Malacca]

malachite (kit) *n.* a green mineral
(*G malakha mallow*)

mal- prefix II, badly, mis, not. [I, male III].—maladjustment *n.* faulty adjustment.—maladministration *n.* faulty administration.—malcontent *n.* actively discontented.—*n.* a malcontent person.—malediction *n.* a curse.—malefactor *n.* a criminal.—maleficent *a.* hurtful.—maleficence *n.*—malevolent *a.* full of ill will.—malevolence *n.*—malformation *n.* faulty formation.—maleficious *a.* evil-smelling.—malpractices *n.* wrong-doing.—mal treat *v.* to treat III handle roughly.—mal treatment *a.*—malversation *n.* corrupt handling of trust money.

malady *n.* a disease. [F *maladie*]
malady (mal'ē) *n.* a fever due to malarial

malar'ia (-ē-) *n.* a fever due to mosquito bites.—malar'ial *a.*—malar'ious *a.* [It. *malaria*, bad air]

male *a.* of the begetting sex of men or male animals.—*n.* a male person or animal. [*L. masculus*]

malice n. action of ill will—malice'ous
a.—malice'ously adv. (L. *malicia*)

malign (lin) *a.* harmful.—*v.* to slander misrepresent.—**malignant** *a.* feeling extreme ill will of a disease, very virulent.—**malignantly** *adv.*—**malignancy** *n.*—**malignity** *n.* malignant disposition. [*L. malignus*]

maling'erer (ng-g-) *n.* one who pretends illness to escape duty.—**maling'er** *v.t.* [OF *malingrux*, a beggar with artificial sores]

small and n. the male of the wild duck.
[*F. malardi*]

malleable *a.* capable of being hammered into shape—**malleability** *n.*—**mall** *n.* hammer usually of wood. [*L. malleus* hammer]

mallow n. a wild plant with purple flowers. [L. *malva*]

malmsey (mām) n. a strong sweet wine. [G. *Malmensis*, in the Mosel]

malt n. grain used for brewing.—v.t. to

make into malt.—malt'ster n. [OE.
macc/ft]

MAMMAL *a.* an animal of the type feeding their young with their milk.—**mammalian** *a.* [*L.* *mamma* breast]

~~wealth~~ ~~on~~ ~~a~~ ~~wealth~~ ~~as~~ ~~an~~ ~~object~~ ~~of~~
 pursuit or of evil influence the devil of
 covetousness. [Aram ~~wealth~~ riches]

mammoth *n* an extinct animal like an elephant. [*Rus. mamont*]

man *n.* *mien* pl. a human being person
the human race an adult human male
a man-servant a piece used in a game
e.g. chess.—*v.t.* to supply (a ship, etc.)
with necessary men.—*man* ful a brave
resolute.—*man* fully *adv.*—*man*'hole *n.*
an opening through which a man may
pass.—*man* hood *n.*—*man* ikin *n.* a
little man a model of the human body
—*man* kind *n.* human beings in general.
—*man* like *a.*—*man* ly *a.*—*man* liness
n.—*man*'ish *a.*—*man* like.—*man* slaugh-
ter *n.* killing of a human being uninten-
tionally or in provocation. (OE. *mann*)

man a claw a letter for the hand — *v. l.*
a handclaw. 11. **man a claw** a small claw

man age 41, to carry on conduct to succeed in doing to handle to persuade.

—e i. to conduct affairs.—man agreeable
d.—man agreement n.—man agent n.—

mandarin *n.* a Chinese official. [Port.]

man date d. command of or commits
sion to act for another, commission from

the League of Nations to govern a people not qualified for independence as in

struction from an electorate to a representative.—man datary n, a holder of a

mandible *n* a lower jaw bone either part of a bird's beak.—**mandibular** *a*.

mandolin (ə) n. a stringed musical

instrument like a lute [F]
man draks mendrag'ora n. a

narcotic plant [G. mandragoras]
man drill n. a hole in which material

revolves in a lathe a rod round which metal is cast or forged. (origin un-

man drill n a large baboon. (origin

manger (mān'jer) *n.* an eating trough in a stable. [*F. mangeoire*]
mangle (mang'gl) *n.* a machine for rolling washed linen, etc.—*v.t.* to put through a mangle. [*Dutch, wangelstok* a smoothing roll]
mangle (mang'gl) *v.t.* to hack, mutilate spoil. [*AF. mahangler*]
mango (ng-gó) *n.* an Indian fruit the tree bearing it. [*Port. manga*]
mania *n.* madness prevailing craze—*ma-nias* *a.* affected by mania—*n.* a mad person.—*ma-niacal* *a.* [*G*]
manicure *n.* the treatment of the finger nails and hands person doing this professionally—*v.t.* to apply such treatment to—*man-icurist* *n.* [*fr. L. manus* hand, and *curo*, care]
manifest *a.* clearly revealed visible, undoubted.—*v.t.* to make manifest.—a list of cargo for the Customs.—*manifestation* *n.*—*manifest* *n.* a declaration of policy by a sovereign or commander or body of persons. [*L. manifestus*]
manifold *a.* numerous and varied.—*v.t.* to make copies of (a document) [*fr. many and fold*]
manikin *sic* **MAY**
manila *a.* manill *a.* *n.* fibre used for ropes, a charcoal. [*Manila*, in the Philippines]
manipulate *v.t.* to handle to deal with skilfully to manage craftily—*manipulator* *n.*—*manipulation* *n.*—*manipulative* *a.* [*F. manipulation*]
mannan *n.* the food of the Israelites in the wilderness, a sweet tree-juice used in medicine [*Heb. man*]
mannikin (or -kin) *n.* live model employed by dressmaker etc. [*F*]
manner *n.* the way a thing happens or is done a sort or kind custom style.—*pl.* social behaviour—*mannerism* *n.* addiction to a literary or artistic manner—a habitual trick of style or behaviour—*manners* *a.* having good manners. [*F. maniere*]
manoeuvre (-ó-ver) *n.* a movement of troops or ships in war—*v.t.* to cause to perform manoeuvres.—*v.t.* to perform manoeuvres employ stratagems, to work adroitly [*F*]
manor *n.* a unit of land in the feudal period.—*man-or-house* *n.* the residence of the lord of the manor—*manorial* *a.* [*L. manere* to dwell]
mansions *n.* a large dwelling house.—*manes* *n.* a minister's house. [*L. maneo*, dwelling place]
man-suetude (swit-) *n.* mild temper [*L. mansuetudo* gentleness]
mantel *n.* the structure enclosing a fireplace—*mantel-shelf* *n.* a shelf at the top of the mantel.—*mantelpiece* *n.*

a mantel or a mantel-shelf. [*var of mantle*]
mantilla *a.* a scarf worn as a head dress. [*Sp.*]
mantle *n.* a loose cloak a covering a hood fixed round a gas jet for incandescent light—*v.t.* to cover; to conceal.—*v.t.* to become covered with scum of the blood to rush to the cheeks of the face, to blush.—*mantlet* *n.* a short mantle a movable bullet-proof screen [*L. mantellum*, a cloak]
man-nal *a.* of, or done with, the hands.—*n.* a handbook, a text book an organ keyboard. [*L. manualis*, *fr. manus* hand]
manufacture *n.* the making of articles or materials, esp. in large quantities for sale.—*v.t.* to produce (articles) to work up (materials) into finished articles.—*manufactury* *n.* factory or workshop—*manufacturer* *n.* the owner of a factory [*L. manufacte* to make by hand]
manumit *v.t.* to give freedom to (a slave)—*manumission* *n.* [*L. manumittere* to send from one's hand]
manure *v.t.* to enrich land—*n.* dung or other substances used for fertilising land. [*F. manurever*]
manuscript *a.* written by hand.—*n.* a book document, etc., written by hand copy of matter to be printed. [*Med. L. manuscriptum*]
Manx *n.* of the Isle of Man.—*n.* the Manx language. [*fr. Man*]
many (mōn) *a.* numerous.—*n.* a large number [*O.E. manig*]
map *n.* flat representation of the earth or some part of it or of the heavens.—*v.t.* to make a map of. [*L. mappa*, cloth]
maple *n.* a tree of the sycamore family a variety which yields sugar [*O.E. mapol*]
mar *v.t.* to spoil, impair—*mar-plot* *n.* one who frustrates plans. [*O.E. marcan*]
maraud *v.t.* and *i.* to make a raid for plunder—*marauder* *n.* [*F. marauder*]
marble *n.* a kind of lime stone capable of taking a polish a slab of this a small ball used in a game called marbles.—*v.t.* to colour so as to resemble veined marble [*L. marmor*]
March *n.* the third month. [*L. martius* (*marcus*) (month) of Mars]
march *n.* a border or frontier—*v.t.* to border [*F. marche*]
march *v.t.* to walk with a military step—to start on a march to go.—*v.t.* to cause to march or go—*n.* the action of marching, the distance marched in a day—a tune intended to accompany marching. [*F. marcher* to walk]
marchioness (-ah-on-) *n.* the wife or widow of a marquis. [*Med. L. marchion-ess*]

marco'nigram *n.* a wireless telegram [*Marconi* inventor]

mare (*mēr*) *n.* the female of the horse or other equine animal.—**mare's** nest *n.* fancied discovery [*OE mers*]

mar'garine (-g) *n.* vegetable substance imitating butter [*F*]

margin (*l*) *n.* the border or edge amount allowed beyond what is absolutely necessary the blank space round a printed page.—**margin** *n.* a margin.—**marginal** *a* [*L. margino*]

mar'guerite (-tē) *n.* ox-eye daisy [*F*]

mar'igold *n.* a plant with yellow flowers. [*fr* the Virgin Mary and gold]

marine (-ēn) *a.* of the sea or shipping used at sea.—*n.* shipping collectively a soldier serving on board a ship—**mariner** *n.* a sailor [*L. mare* sea]

marionette *n.* a puppet worked with strings. [*F* *marionnette* dim. of *Marion*]

mar'ital *a.* relating to a husband or marriage [*L. maritus* a husband]

mar'itime *a.* bordering on the sea connected with seafaring or navigation. [*L. maritimus* fr *mare* sea]

mar'joram *n.* an aromatic herb [origin uncertain]

mark *n.* something set up to be aimed at a sign or token an inscription a line dot scar or any visible trace or impression.—*v.* to make a mark on to indicate, to be a distinguishing mark of to watch.—*v.* to take notice—**marksman** *n.* one skilled in shooting—**mark'st** *n.* [*OE. mearc*]

mark *n.* a German coin various old coins. [origin uncertain]

mark'et *n.* an assembly for buying and selling a place where goods are sold demand for goods a place or centre for trade.—*v.* to bring to or sell in a market.—**mark'stable** *a.* [*L. mercari*, to trade]

mar'l *n.* a clayey soil used as a fertiliser.—*v.* to fertilise with it. [*OF marle*]

mar'line (*ln*) *n.* two-strand cord—**mar'line** spike *n.* a pointed hook for unravelling rope to be spliced. [*DU. marlijn*, fr *marren* to bind]

mar'malade *n.* orange jam. [*F* *marmelade*]

mar'moset *n.* small bushy tailed monkey [*F* *marmoset*]

mar'mot *n.* a rodent allied to the squirrel. [*F* *marmotte*]

maroon *n.* a brownish crimson colour a kind of firework.—*a.* of the colour [*F* *maroon* a chestnut]

maroon *n.* a fugitive slave in the West Indies a marooned person.—*v.* to leave on a desert island. [*Sp. cimarron*, wild]

marque (*k*) *n.* letters of marque a licence to act as a privateer [*F*]

marquise' (*kē*) *n.* a large tent. [*F* *marquise* lit. marchioness]

mar'quetry (*ket*) *n.* inlaid work. [*F* *marqueterie*]

mar'quis *n.* nobleman of rank next below a duke.—**mar'quisate** *n.* [*OF* *marquis* fr *Rom. marco* a boundary]

mar'row (*rō*) *n.* the fatty substance inside bones.—**vegetab'le marrow** a gourd cooked as a table vegetable.—**mar'rowfat** *n.* a large pea. **mar'rowy** *a.* [*OE. mearw*]

mar'ry *v.* to join as husband and wife to take as husband or wife.—*v.* to take a husband or wife.—**mar'riage** (*ri*) *n.* the state of being married an act of marrying—**mar'riageable** *a.* [*L. maritare*]

marsh *n.* low lying wet land.—**marsh** *n.* the herb growing near swamps.—**marsh mar'igold** *n.* a plant with yellow flowers growing in wet places.—**marshy** *a.* [*OE. mersc*]

mar'shal *n.* high officer of state—*F* *le Mar'shal* a military officer of the highest rank.—*v.* to arrange in due order to conduct with ceremony [*F* *mar'schal* orig. a horse-servant]

mar'su'pl (-sō-) *n.* an animal that carries its young in a pouch, e.g. the kangaroo [*G* *ma supor* a bag]

mar't *n.* market place or market hall. [*DU. markt* a market]

mar'ten *n.* an animal yielding a valuable fur [*OF* *martens*]

mar'tial (-shul) *a.* relating to war warlike. [*L. Mars* the god of war]

mar'tin *n.* species of swallow [*fr.* name Martin]

martinet *n.* a strict disciplinarian. [origin uncertain]

mar'tingale (*ng*) *n.* a strap to prevent a horse from throwing up its head a system of doubling stakes at gambling. [*F*]

Mar'tinmas *n.* the feast of St. Martin, 11th November [*St. Martin*]

mar'tyr (*te*) *n.* one put to death for refusing to give up the Christian faith one who suffers in some cause one in constant suffering.—*v.* to make a martyr of.—**mar'tyrdom** *n.*—**martyrol'** *n.* a list or history of martyrs. [*G* *martus* a witness]

mar'vel *n.* a wonderful thing.—*v.* to wonder.—**mar'velous** *a.* [*F* *merveille*]

mar'cot *n.* a thing supposed to bring good luck [*F* *marcotte*]

mas'culine (*lin*) *a.* relating to males, manly vigorous of the grammatical gender to which names of males belong. [*L. masculinus*]

marsh *n.* meal mixed with warm water—a warm food for horses, etc.—*v.i.* to make into a marsh to crush into a soft mass. [OE. *masc*]

mask (*ā*) *n.* a covering for the face a disguise or pretence—*v.i.* to cover with a mask to hide or disguise—**masque** *n.* a form of amateur theatrical performance a masquerade—**masquerade** *n.* a masked ball.—*v.i.* to go about in disguise. [F. *masque*]

mason *n.* a worker in stone a freemason.—**mason** *is* *a* of freemasonry—**masony** *n.* stonework freemasonry [F. *maçon*]

mass *n.* the service of the Eucharist. [L. *missa* fr. *mittere* to send]

mass *n.* a quantity of matter a dense collection of this a large quantity—the masses the populace—*v.i.* and *t.* to form into a mass.—**massy** *a.* solid, weighty—**massive** *a.* having great size and weight.—**massage** (*-āzh*) *a.* rubbing and kneading the muscles, etc., as curative treatment.—*v.i.* to apply this treatment to—**masseur** *n.* **masseuse** *fem* one who practises massage [O. *mass* a barley cake *massena*, to knead]

massacre (*ker*) *n.* a general slaughter indiscriminate killing, esp. of unresisting people.—*v.i.* to make a massacre of. [F.]

mast (*ā*) *n.* a pole for supporting sails. [OE. *maet*]

mast (*ā*) *n.* the fruit of beech, oak, etc., used as food for pigs. [OE. *maest*]

master (*mā*) *n.* one who employs another the head of a household an owner one in control the captain of a merchant ship a teacher an artist of great reputation.—*v.i.* to overcome to acquire knowledge of, or skill in.—**masterful** *a.* imperious, self-willed.—**masterly** *a.* skilfully done—**masterly** *a.* victory authority [L. *magister*]

mas tic *n.* a gum got from certain trees. [F.]

mas ticate *v.i.* chew.—**mas tic** *fem* *n.* [L. *mas tica*, to chew gum]

mas tin *n.* a large dog. [OF. *mas tin* (*a*) domestic]

mat *n.* a small carpet or strip of plaited rushes, straw etc. a thick tangled mass.—*v.i.* and *t.* to form into such a mass. [L. *matto*]

mat *a.* dull, unpolished, slightly rough. [F.]

match *n.* a person or thing exactly corresponding to another one able to contend equally with another a trial of skill, a marriage, a person regarded as eligible for marriage.—*v.i.* to join in marriage to meet equally in contest, to place in contest with to get something corresponding to (a colour pattern, etc.).

—*v.i.* to correspond.—**matchless** *a.* unequalled—**matchboard** *n.* boards fitted into each other by tongue and groove along the edges.—**match-maker** *n.* a woman fond of arranging marriages. [OE. *gematec*]

match *s.* a small stick with a head which bursts into flame when rubbed a fuse—**match lock** *n.* an old musket fired by a fuse—**match wood** *n.* small splinters. [F. *meche*, wick]

mate *n.* checkmate.—*v.i.* to checkmate. [see CHECK]

mate *n.* a comrade, a husband or wife an officer in a merchant ship immediately below the captain.—*v.i.* to marry—*v.i.* to keep company [Du. *maat*]

material *a.* of matter or body unspiritual essential, important.—*n.* the stuff from which anything is made a stuff or fabric.—**materialism** *n.* an opinion that nothing exists except matter—**materialist** *a.* and *n.*—**materialistic** *a.*—**materialises** *v.i.* to come into existence.—**materially** *adv.* [L. *material*, matter]

maternal *a.* of or related through, a mother—**maternity** *n.* motherhood. [L. *mater* mother]

mathematics *n.pl.* the science of space and number—**mathematical** *a.*—**mathematically** *adv.* **mathematician** *n.* [mathematice fr. G. *mathematika* to learn]

matinee (*-ā*) *n.* a morning or afternoon performance.—**matins** *n.pl.* morning prayers in the Church of England one of the canonical hours, a midnight or daybreak office. [F. *matin* morning]

matricide *n.* one who kills his mother the killer [L. *mater* mother]

matriculate *v.i.* to enter on a college or university register—*v.i.* to enter one's name on such register to pass an examination entitling one to do this.—**matriculation** *n.* [Med. L. *matricula*, a register of numbers]

matrimony *n.* marriage.—**matrimonial** *a.* [L. *mater* mother]

matrix *n.* a mould for casting. [L.]

matron *n.* a married woman a woman in charge of the domestic arrangements of a hospital, school, etc.—**matronly** *a.* [L. *matrona*]

mat *see* MAT

matter *n.* the substance of which a thing is made up physical or bodily substance in general pos, the substance of a book, etc., an affair a reason a cause of trouble.—*v.i.* to be of importance. [L. *mater*]

mattock *n.* a tool for breaking up hard ground. [OE. *maetec*]

mattress *n.* a stuffed flat case used as or under a bed a frame with stretched

wires for supporting a bed. [OF *materas*]
mature *a* ripe complete in development or growth.—*v.t.* to bring to maturity.—*v.i.* to come to maturity of a bill, to become due—*maturity* *n.* [L. *maturus*, ripe]
maudlin *a* weakly sentimental [L. *magdalena* Mary Magdalen, fr pictures showing her weeping]
maul *maw* *n.* heavy wooden hammer—*maul v.t.* to beat or bruise to handle roughly [L. *malleus* a hammer]
maunder *v.i.* to move or act dreamily, to wander in talking. [origin uncertain]
maundy *n.* foot-washing ceremony on Thursday before Easter (cf John xiii 14) cojal alms given on that day [OF *mandé* mandate]
mausoleum *n* stately building as a tomb [L]
mauve (*móv*) *n.* a bright purple aniline dye the colour of this dye.—*a* of this colour [F fr L. *maius* a mallow]
maw *n* the stomach. [OE. *meaga*]
mawkish *a.* having a sickly flavour weakly sentimental, [orig. nauseating fr dial *mawek* a maggot]
maxim *n.* short saying expressing a general truth a rule of conduct. [F *maxime*]
maxim *n* a machine-gun. [Sir H. Maxim, inventor]
maximum *n* the greatest possible size of number.—*a.* that is a maximum. [L.—greatest]
May *n.* the fifth month the hawthorn, its flowers.—*v.t.* to take part in May day festivities.—[L. *Maia* fr *Maia*, the goddess of growth]
may *v.aux* expresses possibility permission, usually opportunity etc. [OE. *may*]
mayonnaise *n.* a sauce [F]
mayor *n.* the head of a municipality—*mayoral* *a*—*mayoralty* *n.* the office or time of office, of a mayor—*mayoress* *n.* the mayor's wife lady mayor [L. *maior* greater]
maze *n.* a labyrinth a network of paths or lines.—*v.t.* stupefy [origin uncertain]
maxurka, **maxurka** *n.* a lively Polish dance, music for it. [Polish]
me *pron.* objective case singular of the 1st personal pronoun I [OE *me*]
mead *n.* an alcoholic drink made from honey [OE. *meodu*]
mead *n.* a meadow—**meadow** (*med*) *n.* a piece of grassland.—**meadow-sweet** *n.* a sweet-smelling flowering plant. [OE *meod*]
meagre (*mí-ger*) *a.* lean, thin, scanty [L. *meagre*, thin]
meal *n.* grain ground to powder—**meal** *a.* [OE. *melo*]

meal *n* an occasion of taking food the food taken [OE *meol*, a point of time a measure]
mean *a.* inferior shabby—small minded.—**meanly** *a.*—**meanness** *n.* [OE. *gemane*]
mean *a.* intermediate in time quality etc.—*n.* anything which is intermediate.—*pl* that by which something is done money resources—**mean time** *n.*—**mean while** *n.* the time between one happening and another.—*adv* during this time [L. *medius* middle]
mean *v.t.* to intend, design signify—import—**meaning** *n.* sense significance.—*a* expressive—**meanly** *adv* [OE. *mannen*]
meander (*mé-and*) *v.t.* to flow windingly to wander aimlessly—*n* (usually *pl*) a winding a roundabout way [G. *Meandros* a winding river of Phrygia]
measles (*mé-rls*) *n.pl.* an infectious disease with red spots—**measly** *a* relating to measles poor wretched. [ME *measles*]
measure (*mez-er*) *n.* a size or quantity, a vessel rod line etc for ascertaining size or quantity a unit of size or quantity poetical rhythm an order or tone musical time a slow dance a course or plan of action a law.—*v.t.* to ascertain size or quantity of to be (so much) in size or quantity, to estimate bring into competition (with)—**measurable** *a.*—**measured** *a.* carefully considered.—**measurament** *n.* [L. *mensura*]
meat *n* food the flesh of animals used as food.—**meaty** *a* [OE *mete*]
mechanic (*k*) *a* relating to a machine.—*n.* one employed in working with machinery a skilled workman.—*pl.* the branch of science dealing with motion and tendency of motion.—**mechanical** *a.* concerned with machines or manual operation worked or produced by or as though by a machine like a machine relating to mechanics—**mechanically** *adv*—**mechanician** *n*—**mechanism** *n* the structure of a machine a piece of machinery [G. *mechané*, a machine]
medal *n.* a piece of metal usually round or star-shaped with an inscription, etc., and used as a reward or memento.—**medallion** *n.* a large medal various things like this in decorative work—**medalist** *n.* the winner of a medal a maker of medals. [L. *metallum*, metal]
meddle *v.t.* to interfere, to busy one's self with unnecessarily—**meddlesome** *a.* [OF *mesler* fr L. *miscere*, to mix]
medieval *a* relating to the Middle Ages—**medievalism** *n.*—**medievalist** *n.* one who studies the Middle Ages [fr L. *medius* middle, and *ævum*, age]
mediate *v.t.* to go between in order to

reconcile.—*v.t.* to bring about, a medium.
a. not immediate depending on something intermediate.—*mediation a.*—*mediator a.* [*L. mediare*]
medicine *n.* the art of healing by remedies and the regulation of diet a remedy or mixture of drugs.—*medical a.*—*medically adv.*—*medicament n.* a remedy.—*medicate v.t.* to impregnate with medicinal substances.—*medicatee n.*—*medicative a.* healing.—*medicinal a.* having healing properties. [*L. medicina, fr. medicus a physician*]
mediocre *a.* neither bad nor good, ordinary.—*mediocrity n.* [*L. mediocris fr. medius middle*]
meditate *v.t.* to think about to plan.—*v.i.* to be occupied in thought.—*meditation n.*—*meditative a.*—*meditatively adv.* [*L. meditari*]
medium *n.* *media* *n.* *media* *pl.* a middle quality or degree, an intermediate substance conveying force surroundings environment means, agency.—*a.* between two qualities, degrees, etc. [*L.*]
medlar *n.* a tree with a fruit like a small apple eaten when decayed the fruit [*G. medlar*]
medley *n.* a hand-to-hand fight a miscellaneous mixture. [*Of swivel to mix*]
meed *n.* a reward. [*OE. meod*]
meek *a.* submissive humble.—*meekly adv.*—*meekness n.* [*Of. mildly soft, pliant*]
meer schaum (*-shum*) *n.* a white substance resembling clay used for bowls of tobacco pipes. [*Ger. -scha foam*]
meet *a.* fit, suitable.—*meetly adv.* [*OE. gemete*]
meet *v.t.* to come face to face with to encounter to satisfy pay.—*v.t.* to come face to face to assemble to come into contact.—*n.* a meeting for a hunt.—*meeting n.* an assembly [*OE. metian*]
megalthio *a.* consisting of great stones.—*megalthia n.* a passion for great things.—*megalthias a.* and *n.*—*megaphone n.* an instrument for carrying the sound of the voice to a distance [*G. megas great*]
melancholy (*k*) *n.* sadness, dejection, gloom.—*a.* gloomy d. fected.—*melancholia n.* mental disease accompanied by depression.—*melancholic a.* [*G. m. lagcholis, black bile*]
mêlée (*mei à*) *n.* a mixed fight. [*F.*]
mellifluous *a.* sweet as honey.—*mellifluence n.* [*L. mellifluus flowing with honey*]
mellow *a.* ripe juicy partly drunk.—*v.t.* and *t.* to make or become mellow [*ME. melow*]

melodrama *n.* a play full of sensational happenings and ending happily.—*melodramatic a.* [*F. melodrame*]
melody *n.* sweet sound series of musical notes arranged to make a tune.—*melodious a.*—*melodist n.* a song composer of melodies. [*G. melos song*]
melon *n.* various gourds eaten as fruit. [*G. melon an apple*]
melt *v.t.* to become liquid by heat to be dissolved to become softened to waste away.—*v.i.* to cause to soften or dissolve or become liquid by heat. [*Of. melten*]
member *n.* a limb any part of a complicated structure any of the individuals making up a body or society.—*membership n.* [*L. membrum, a limb*]
membrane *n.* a thin flexible tissue in a plant or animal body [*L. membrum*]
memorial *n.* a thing serving to remind. [*L. -remember*]
memorial (war) *n.* record of events an autobiography or biography [*F. memoir memory*]
memory *n.* the faculty of recollecting or recalling to mind a recollection the length of time one can remember.—*memorial a.* of or preserving memory.—*n.* something which serves to keep in memory a statement in a petition.—*memorialize v.t.* to commemorate to petition.—*memorialist n.*—*memorize v.t.* to commit to memory.—*memorable a.* worthy of being remembered.—*memorably adv.* *memorandum n.* a note to help the memory a note of a contract, an informal letter [*L. memento mindful*]
menace *n.* a threat.—*v.t.* to threaten. [*L. m. aceri, to threaten*]
menagerie (*i*) *n.* a collection of wild animals kept for show [*fr. ménagerie*]
mend *v.t.* to repair correct, put right.—*v.t.* to improve, esp. in health.—*n.* to repair breakage or hole. [*for amend*]
mendacious untruthful.—*mendacity n.* [*L. mendare*]
mendicant a beggar.—*n.* a beggar.—*mendicancy n.* [*L. mendicare a beggar*]
menial a relating to a servant in a house service.—*n.* a household servant. [*OF. meinte, a household*]
mensuration *n.* measuring, esp. of areas. [*L. mensurare, to measure*]
mental *a.* relating to or done by the mind.—*mentally adv.*—*mentality n.* quality of mind. [*L. mens mind*]
mention (*-shn*) *n.* referring to or remark about (a person or thing).—*v.t.* to refer to speak of.—*mentionable a.* [*L. mentio*]
mentor *a.* wise and trusted adviser (*Mentor* the counsellor of the son of Ulysses)

men *n.* a list of dishes to be served. [F = detailed]
mercantile (*k*) *a.* relating to trade engaged in trade. [It. *mercante* a merchant]
mercenary (-s) *a.* hired working simply for reward — *n.* hired soldier [L. *merces* reward]
mercator *n.* a dealer in fabrics, esp. silks. [L. *mercator* merchant]
merchant *n.* a wholesale trader — **merchandise** *n.* the things in which he deals. — **merchandise** *n.* a trading ship [F *commerce*]
mercury *n.* a white metal liquid at ordinary temperature quicksilver — **Mercury** the Roman god of eloquence the planet nearest to the sun — **merciful** *a.* lively sprightly, relating to or containing mercury [L. *Mercurius* orig. the god of merchandise]
mercy *n.* the quality of compassion refraining from the infliction of suffering by one who has the right or power to inflict [It. *merciful* *a.* — *merciless* *a.* [L. *merces* reward]
mere (*mēr*) *n.* a lake [OE]
mere (*mēr*) *a.* only not of more value or size etc. than name implies. — **merely** *adv.* [L. *merus* unmixed]
merge *v.t.* to lose identity to mix in. — *v.i.* to cause to lose identity or to be absorbed. — **merger** (*i*) *n.* a being absorbed into something greater a combination of business firms into one [L. *mergere* dip]
meridian *a.* relating to noon, or the position of the sun at noon. — *n.* noon the highest point reached by a star etc. a period of greatest splendour an imaginary circle in the sky passing through the celestial poles, a circle of the earth passing through the poles and a place stated. [L. *meridies* mid-day]
merino (-*ēn*) *n.* a variety of sheep soft material made of merino wool. [Sp.]
merit *n.* excellence, worth a quality of deserving well. — *pl.* excellences or defects — *v.t.* to deserve — **meritorious** a deserving well [L. *meritum*]
mermaid *n.* an imaginary sea creature having the upper part of a woman and the lower part like a fish. [fr *mere* in obs. sense of sea]
merry *a.* joyous cheerful — **merrily** *adv.* — **merriment** *n.* — **merrythought** *n.* a forked bone between the head and breast of a bird. — **merry-go-round** *n.* a revolving machine with wooden horses, cars, etc. [OF *muire*]
mesh *n.* one of the open spaces of a net. — *v.t.* to catch in meshes. [obs. Du. *maasche*]
mesmerism *n.* a system of inducing

a hypnotic state by influence on a patient. — **mesmeric** *a.* — **mesmerist** *n.* — **mesmerise** *v.t.* [Mesmer an Austrian physician (d 1815)]
mess *n.* a portion of food a state of untidy confusion a company of people who regularly eat together the place where they do this. — *v.t.* to take one's meals thus, to busy one's self untidily — *v.i.* to make a mess of to muddle — **messmate** *n.* a companion at meals a member of a mess. [OF *mes* fr *mettre* to put]
message *n.* a communication from one person to another — **messenger** *n.* one who carries a message. [L. *mittere* to send]
Messiah *n.* the promised d liverer of the Jews Christ [Heb *mashiah*, anointed]
messuage (-*uiz*) *n.* a house with out-buildings and land. [AF *messuage*]
metal *n.* any of a number of chemical elements usually bright and easy to melt e.g. gold, iron etc broken stones used for macadam roads. — **metall** *a.* — **metallurgy** *n.* the art of refining metals. — **metallurgist** *n.* [G *metallon*, a mine]
metamorphosis *n.* change of shape, substance, character etc — **metamorphose** *v.t.* to transform. [G *metamorphosis* to transform]
metaphor *n.* a figure of speech in which a term is transferred to something it does not literally apply to an instance of this. — **metaphorical** *a.* (see above)
metaphysics *n.pl.* theory of being and knowing — **metaphysical** *a.* — **metaphysician** *n.* [fr books of Aristotle, called in G *ta meta ta physika* "the (works) after the physics," referring to position but later mistaken for "Works beyond or above physics"]
metathesis *n.* transposition, esp. of letters in a word, e.g. the movement of *r* in *bird* OF *bridd* [G]
mete *v.t.* to measure — **meter** *n.* an instrument for measuring [OE, *metra*]
meteor *n.* a shining body appearing temporarily in the sky a shooting star — **meteoric** *a.* — **meteorite** *n.* a fallen meteor — **meteorology** *n.* the science of weather — **meteorological** *a.* — **meteorologist** *n.* [G *meteoron* a lofty]
methinks *v.* *emph.* it seems to me. [OE. *methincan*, to seem]
method *n.* a way of doing something orderliness system. — **methodical** *a.* — **methodist** *n.* a member of any of the churches originated by John Wesley and G. Whitefield. — **methodism** *n.* — **methodise** *v.t.* to reduce to order. [G *methodos*, investigation]

methyl *n.* a base of wood spirit.—**methylate** *v.t.* to mix with methyl. [*fr* *G meth* *i*, wine and *hule* wood]
meticulous *a.* over particular about details. [*L. met* *culosus* timid]
metre *n.* a verse, rhythm the unit of length in the French decimal system, 39.37 inches.—**metrical** *a.* of measurement or of poetic metre.—**metria** *a.* of that system of weights and measures in which the metre is a unit. [*G metron* a measure]
metropolis *a.* the chief city of a state.—**metropolitan** *a.* of a metropolis.—*a.* an archbishop or other bishop with authority over bishops of a province [*fr* *G meter* mother and *polis*, city]
mettle *a.* courage spirit.—**mettlesome** *a.* [var of *metol*]
mew *v.t.* of a hawk, to molt.—*v.i.* to put (a hawk) into a cage for moving to imprison, shut up.—*n.* a cage for molting hawks.—**mews** *n.pl.* (usually treated as *sing*) a set of stables round an open space [*F muer* *fr* *L. mutare* to change]
mew *n.* the cry of a cat.—*v.t.* to utter this cry [*imit. origin*]
mex'xanine *n.* a low story between two higher ones [*It mezzano* so]
mex'xo-sopra *no* (*met'ad*) *n.* a voice between soprano and contralto a singer with this voice [*It. mezzo* middle]
mex'zotint (*met'ad*) *n.* the method of engraving in which lights and half lights are made for scraping a roughened surface, a print so produced. [*It. mezzo* middle]
miasma *n.* harmful exhalations from marshes etc.—**miasmatic** *a.* [*G*]
micca *n.* a mineral found in glittering scales or plates. [*L.*—crumb]
Mich'aelmas (*mik'al*) *a.* the feast of St Michael the Archangel 9th September [*Michael* and *mass*]
microbe *n.* a minute plant or animal, esp one causing disease or fermentation.—**microcosm** *n.* the world of man man as an epitome of the universe.—**microscopia** *a.*—**microphone** *n.* an instrument for making sounds louder e.g. as part of a telephone or of broadcasting apparatus.—**microscope** *n.* an instrument by which a very small body is magnified and made visible.—**microscopia** *a.* relating to a microscope, so small as to be only visible through a microscope.—**microscopy** *n.* the use of the microscope. [*G mikros* small]
mid *a.* intermediate that is in the middle.—**midday** *n.* noon or about then.—**midland** *n.* the middle part of a country—*pl.* the middle counties of England.—**midnight** *n.* twelve o'clock

at night.—**midshipman** *n.* a naval officer of the lowest commission rank.—**midsummer** *n.* the summer solstice the middle part of the summer.—**midway** *a.* and *adv* half way [*OE. midd*]
mid die *a.* equal distance or between two extremes medium intermediate.—*n.* the middle point or part.—**midleman** *n.* the trader handling goods between the producer and the consumer [*OE. middel*]
midge *n.* a gnat or similar insect.—**midget** *n.* a very small person or thing [*OE. mycge*]
midst *n.* in the midst of surrounded by among.—*prep* in the midst of [*Mid. middes*]
mid wife *n.* a woman who assists others in childbirth.—**midwifery** (*wif'ri*) *a.* the art or practice of doing this. [*fr* *obs. mid* with and *wife* in orig. sense of woman]
mien (*men*) *n.* a person a bearing or look. [*fr* *m* *na*]
might (*mit*) *a.* power strength.—**mighty** *a.*—**mightily** *adv* [*OE. mact*]
mignonette (*min'yon*) *n.* a plant with sweet-smelling flowers. [*F*]
mi grate *v.t.* to move from one place to another.—**mi grant** *a.* and *n.*—**migration** *a.*—**migratory** *a.* [*L. migrare*]
milch *a.* giving or kept for milk [*OE. m* *ce*]
milid (*i*) *a.* gentle merciful indulgent not strongly flavoured.—**milidly** *a.*—**milidness** *n.* [*OE. milde*]
mil dew *n.* a destructive fungus on plants or things exposed to damp.—*a.t.* to become tainted with mildew.—*v.t.* to affect with mildew [*OE. melde* *deu* honry dew]
mile *a.* a measure of length, 1760 yards.—**mileage** *n.* distance in miles. [*L. mille* (*passum*) thousand (paces)]
military *a.* of or for, soldiers or armies of warfare.—*n.* soldiers.—**militant** *n.* engaged in warfare combative.—*a.* a militant person.—**militancy** *a.*—**militarism** *n.* enthusiasm for military force and methods.—**militarist** *n.*—**militate** *v.t.* to be an argument or influence (against)—**militia** (*li'a*) *n.* a force of citizens not professionally soldiers, which may be called on at need for military service. [*L. miles* a soldier]
milk *n.* the white fluid with which animals feed their young.—*v.t.* to draw milk from.—**milk'sop** *n.* effeminate man or youth.—**milk maid** *n.* a woman working with cows or in a dairy.—**milk teeth** *n.* the first set of animal teeth.—**milk'y** *a.* containing or like milk. [*OE. meole*]
mill *a.* machinery for grinding corn, etc building containing this various

manufacturing machines a factory—*v.t.* to put through a mill.—*mill* *er* *n.*—*mill-race* *n.* a stream of water driving a mill wheel.—*millstones* *n.* one of a pair of flat circular stones used for grinding. [OE *myln*]
millennium *n.* a period of a thousand years a period of a thousand years during which some claim Christ is to reign on earth.—*millennial* *a.*—*milliard* *n.* a thousand millions.—*million* *n.* a thousand thousands.—*millinaire* *n.* an owner of a mill on of money an extremely rich person.—*milligram* *n.* the thousandth part of a gram.—*millimeter* *n.*—*millilitre* *n.* [L. *millie* thousand]
mill *et* *n.* the small grain of an Indian cereal plant the plant. [F]
milliner *n.* one who makes up or deals in women's hats, ribbons, etc.—*millinery* *a.* [for *Milner* orig. a dealer in articles of Milan (Italy)]
mil *n.* the spawn of male fish. [OE. *mil*]
mime *n.* a jester an old form of dramatic representation.—*mimic* *a.* imitated *figured esp* to amuse.—*n.* one skilled in amusing imitation.—*v.t.* in imitate ludicrously or closely.—*mimicry* *n.* [G *mimos*, buffoon]
minaret *n.* tall slender tower by a mosque [Arab *mandrat*, fr *manar* lighthouse]
minatory *a.* threatening [L. *musari*, to threaten]
mince *v.t.* to cut or chop small to utter with affected carefulness.—*v.i.* to walk in an affected manner.—*n.* minced meat.—*mince* *meat* *n.* a mixture of chopped currants, spices, suet etc.—*mince* *pie* *n.* a pie containing mincemeat. [OF *manier* fr L. *minutus* small]
mind [I] *n.* the thinking faculties as distinguished from the body the intellectual faculties memory attention intention taste.—*v.t.* to attend to care for keep in memory.—*mindful* *a.* taking thought keeping in memory [OE. *gemynd*]
mine *pron.* that belonging to me. [OE. *min* *n.*]
mine *n.* a deep hole for digging out coal, metals, etc. an underground gallery with a charge of explosive a large shell or canister of explosive placed in the sea to destroy ships.—*v.t.* to dig from a mine to make a mine in or under.—*v.i.* to make or work in a mine.—*miner* *n.*—*mineral* *a.* got by mining inorganic.—*n.* a mineral substance.—*mineralogy* *n.* the science of minerals.—*mineralist* *n.*—*mineralogical* [I] *a.*—*mine* *layer* *n.* a ship used for laying mines.—*mine-sweeper* *n.* a ship used to clear away

mines.—*mineral-water* *n.* water containing some mineral *esp* natural or artificial kinds used for drinking. [E]
ming *le* [*ng-g*] *v.t.* and *i.* to mix unite. [OE. *meagan*]
miniature *n.* a small painted portrait a book or model on a small scale.—*a.* small-scale.—*miniaturist* *n.* a painter of miniatures. [It. *miniatura* fr *miniare* to paint in red lead]
minim *n.* in music, a note half the length of a semibreve the smallest fluid measure 1/60th of a fluid dram—*minimize* *v.t.* to bring to or estimate at, the smallest possible amount.—*minimal* *a.* the lowest size or quantity.—*a.* smallest in size or quantity [L. *minimus* smallest]
minion *n.* a favourite a creature, servile dependent. [F *minion* darling]
minister *n.* a person in charge of a department of the State a diplomatic representative a clergyman.—*v.t.* to supply.—*v.i.* to serve, to contribute to be serviceable or helpful.—*ministerial* *a.*—*ministry* *n.* office of clergymen the body of ministers forming a government agency action of ministering.—*minist* *alist* *n.* a supporter of the government.—*ministrant* *a.* ministering.—*n.* an officiating clergyman.—*ministration* *n.* rendering a help *esp* to the sick or needy [L.—*servant*]
minnow [*-d*] *n.* a small freshwater fish. [F *venetie* collect. small fish]
minor *a.* lesser; under age.—*n.* a person under the age of twenty-one.—*minority* *n.* the state of being a minor the lesser number the smaller party voting together [L.]
minster *n.* a monastery church, a cathedral [L. *monasterium*]
minstrel *n.* a mediæval singer or musician.—*pl.* performers of Negro songs.—*minstrelsy* *n.* the art or poetry of minstrels. [OF *menestrel*, fr L. *minister* servant]
mint *n.* a place where money is coined.—*v.t.* coin. [L. *moneta*]
mint *n.* an aromatic plant used in cooking. [G *minthe*]
minuet *n.* a stately dance music for it. [It. *menuet*]
minus *prep* less with the deduction of—*a.* of quantities, negative. [L.]
minute [*mi nüt*] *a.* very small, very precise.—*minute* [*mi nüt*] *n.* 60th part of an hour or of a degree or angle a moment a memorandum.—*pl.* record of the proceedings of a meeting etc.—*v.t.* to make a minute of to record in minutes.—*minutely* [*mi nüt*] *adv.*—*minutiae* [*-hi-t*] *n.pl.* trifles, precise details. [L. *minutus* small]

mix *n.* a pert girl, a husy [G *misst* wench]
miracle *n.* a supernatural event, a marvel.—*miraculous* *a.*—*miraculously* *adv.*—*miracle-play* *n.* a drama (esp. medieval) based on the life of Christ or of some saint. [L. *miris* wonderful]
mirage (-izh) *n.* a deceptive image in the atmosphere, e.g. of a lake in the desert. [F. fr. *semer* to be reflected]
 mire *n.* swampy ground mud.—*v.t.* to stick in, or dirty with, mud.—*miry* *a.* [O.N. *myrr*]
mirror *n.* a polished surface for reflecting images of objects.—*v.t.* to reflect an image of. [OF *miror* fr. L. *mirari* to contemplate]
mirth *n.* merriment.—*mirthful* [OE. *myrth*]
mis- *prefix* meaning amiss wrongly—makes compounds, e.g. *misapply* *v.t.* to apply wrongly.—*misman* agement, bad management. Such words are not given where the meaning and derivation may easily be found from the simple word.
misalliance *n.* an improper or degrading marriage. [*alliance*]
misanthrope *n.* a hater of mankind.—*misanthropic* *a.*—*misanthropy* *n.*—*misanthropist* *n.* [G *misanthropos* man hater]
miscellaneous *a.* mixed, assorted.—*miscellany* *n.* a collection of assorted writings in one book a literary medley [L. *miscellaneus* fr. *mixere* to mix]
mischief (-chif) *n.* harmful, a source of harm or annoyance annoying conduct.—*mischievous* *a.* having harmful effect disposed to or full of mischief. [OF *meschief* fr. *meschever* to come to grief]
miscreant *n.* a wicked person. [OF *mescreant*, unbelieving]
mixer (*z*) *n.* one who hoards instead of using money a stingy fellow.—*mixerly* *a.*—*mixerale* *a.* very unhappy wretched mean disappointing.—*mixery* *n.* great unhappiness distress, poverty [L. =wretched]
misnomer *n.* a wrong name the use of a wrong name. [OF *mesnommer* fr. L. *nominare*, to name]
misogamy *n.* hatred of marriage.—*misogamist* *n.* [G *gamos*, marriage]
misogyny (-i-) *n.* hatred of women.—*misogynist* *n.* [G *gyn* women]
miss *n.* a title of an unmarried woman or girl a girl. (short for *mistress*)
miss *v.t.* fail to hit, reach, find, catch, or notice not to be in time for, to omit to notice or regret absence of.—*n.* the fact of missing. [OE. *missan*]
missal *n.* a mass-book. [Church L. *missae*]
missel-thrush *n.* a large thrush

which feeds on mistletoe [obs. *missel*, mistletoe]
mistle (l) *n.* that which may be thrown or shot to do damage. [L. *misile* fr. *mittere* to send]
mision (mish n) *n.* sending or being sent on some service, party of persons sent a person's calling in life.—*missionary* *n.* of religious missions.—*n.* one who goes on religious missions.—*missive* *n.* a letter [L. *mittere* to send]
mist *n.* water vapour in fine drops.—*misty* *a.*—*mistily* *adv.* [O.E.]
mistake *v.t.* not to understand to form a wrong opinion about to take (a person or thing) for another.—*v.i.* to be in error.—*n.* an error in thought or action [OE.]
mistletoe (-el) *n.* a parasitic plant with white berries which grows on various trees. [OE. *misteltoe*]
mistress *n.* a woman who employs other persons a woman with mastery or control a woman teacher the object of a man's illicit love [O.E. *maistrice* fem. of *maister* master]
mite *n.* a very small insect a very small coin, a small but we mean contribut-
tion *n.* a very small child or person. [OE.]
mitigate *v.t.* to make less severe—*mitigation* *n.* [L. *mitigare* fr. *mitis* mild]
mitre (-tr) *n.* a bishop's headdress joint between two pieces of wood, e.g., meeting at right angles with the line of their joining bisecting the right angle.—*v.t.* to put a mitre on to join with or shape for a mitre-joint. [O. *mitre* head band]
mittens *n.* a glove with one compart-
ment for the four fingers a glove leaving the fingers and end of the thumb bare. [F. *mitaine*]
mix *v.t.* to put together or to combine or blend to mingle.—*v.i.* to be mixed, to associate.—*mixture* *n.* [L. *mixtus* mixed, fr. *mixcere* to mix]
mixen *n.* *mixen* *n.* the breast fore and aft; wall on the sternmost mast of a ship.—*mixenmast* *n.* the aftermost mast on a full-rigged ship. [F. *mixaine*]
mnemonic (-ni-) *n.* helping the memory.—*n.* something intended to help the memory.—*ad.* the art of improving the memory [G *mnemon* mindful]
mourn *n.* a low murmur, usually indicating pain.—*v.t.* to bewail.—*v.i.* to utter a groan. [OE. *maen*]
moat *n.* a deep wide ditch round a town or building.—*v.t.* to surround with a moat. [M.E. *moer* a moored]
mob *n.* a disorderly crowd of people
mixed *adverbially*.—*v.t.* to attack in a mob, to hustle or ill-treat. [attrev fr. L. *mobile* (vulgar) the fickle (crowd)]

mob cap *n* an indoor cap formerly worn by women. [origin uncertain]

mobile (*bil*) *a* capable of movement easily moved or changed.—**mobility** *n*.—**mobiles** *v.t.* to prepare (forces) for active service.—*v.t.* of an army to prepare for active service.—**mobilisation** *n*. [L. *mobilis*]

moccasin *n* an Amer Ind. soft shoe, usually of deerskin [N Amer Ind.]

mock *v.t.* to make fun of to hold up to ridicule to disappoint.—*v.t.* to scoff—*n.* act of mocking a laughing stock—*a* sham imitation.—**mockery** *n*.—**mockery** *n*. [F *moquer*]

mode *n* method manner fashion.—**modish** *a*, in the fashion. [F]

model *n* a representation of an object made to scale a pattern a person or thing worthy of imitation the person employed by an artist to pose or by a dressmaker to show off clothes.—*v.t.* to work into shape to make according to a model. [F *modèle*]

moderate (*it*) *a* not going to extremes not excessive, medium.—*a* person of moderate views.—(*it*) *v.t.* and *t.* to make or become less violent or excessive.—**moderation** *n*.—**moderator** *n*, go-between or mediator president of a Presbyterian body [L. *moderatus*]

modern *a*, of present or recent times new fashioned.—*a*, a person living in modern times.—**modernism** *n* of modern character or views.—**modernist** *a*—**modernism** *n*—**modernise** *v.t.* to adapt to modern ways or views.—**modernisation** *n*. [F *moderne*]

modest *a*, unassuming retiring not over-rating one's qualities or achievements.—**modesty** *n*. [L. *modestus*]

modicum *n* a small or moderate quantity [L.]

modify (*fi*) *v.t.* to make small changes in to tone down.—**modification** *n*. [L. *modificare* to limit]

modulate *v.t.* to regulate vary in tone.—*v.t.* to change the key of music.—**modulation** *n*. [L. *modulari* to give measure to]

mo hair *n* a fine cloth of goat's hair [Arab. *mukhayyar*]

Mohammedan *a*, of Mohammed or his religion.—*a*, a believer in Mohammed.—**Mohammedanism** *n*. [Mohammed]

moisty *a*, half. [F *moiste*]

mole *v.t.* to drudge. [fr *mot*, early var of *mule*]

moiré (*ri*) *a*, watered.—*a*, a watered fabric, usually of silk. [F]

moist *a*, damp, slightly wet.—**moistened** *v.t.*—**moisture** *n*, liquid, especially diffused or in drops. [OF *moiste*]

molar *a*, of teeth, serving to grind.—*a* molar tooth. [L. *molaris* fr *mola*, millstone]

mollasses (*ez*) *n* drainings of raw sugar treacle. [earlier *mellasses* Port. *melaço* fr L. *mel* honey]

mole *n*, a small dark growth on the skin. [OE *mal* spot]

mole *n* a small burrowing animal.—**mole skin** *n*, its fur a kind of fustian like it. [earlier *moldwarp* earth thrower]

mole *n* a pier or breakwater [L. *moles* a heap]

molecule *n* one of the uniform small particles composed of atoms, of which a homogeneous substance is made up.—**molecular** *a*, [F *molécule* dim. fr L. *mol* a mass]

molest *v.t.* to interfere with meddle with so as to annoy or injure.—**molestation** *n*. [L. *molestare*]

mollify *v.t.* to calm down.—**mollification** *n*. [L. *mollificare* to make soft *mo* *a*]

mollusc *n*, a soft-bodied and (usually) hard-shelled animal. [L. *mol* *a* soft]

moment *n*, a very short space of time.—**momentary** *a*, lasting only a moment.—**momentarily** *adv*—**momentous** *a* important.—**momentum** *n*, force of moving body [L. *momentum*, movement]

monarch (*k*) *n*, the sovereign ruler of a state.—**monarchy** *n*, a state ruled by a sovereign his rule.—**monarchism** *a*—**monarchist** *n*, a supporter of monarchy [G *monos* alone *archos* to rule]

monastery *n*, a house occupied by a religious order.—**monastic** *a*, relating to monks, nuns, or monasteries.—**monasticalism** *n* [Late G *monasterion* fr *monachos* to live alone]

Monday (*mun di*) *n*, the second day of the week. [OE *monandæg* moon day]

money (*mun*) *n*, current coin a medium of exchange.—**monetary** *a*—**monetise** *v.t.* to make into or recognise as money.—**monetisation** *n*. [F *monnaie*, see *MINT*]

monger (*mung's*) *n*, a dealer or trader [OE *wangian*, to trade]

monger (*ng g*) *n*, a small Indian animal noted for killing snakes. [Mah *ratt* *wangus*]

mongrel (*mung g*) *n*, an animal, esp a dog, of mixed breed.—*a* that is a mongrel. [obs. *mong* to mix]

monitor *n*, one who gives a warning or advice, a senior pupil in a school charged with special duties and authority a small warship with heavy guns.—**monitory** *adj*.—**monitory** *a*.—**monition** *n*, a warning. [L. fr *monere*, to admonish]

monk (munk) *n.* one of a religious community of men living apart under vows.—**monk'sh** *a.* [Late *O* *monachos* solitary]

monkey (munk'l) *n.* an animal closely allied to man, an imitative or mischievous child.—*v. i.* to play tricks.—**monkey nut** *n.* a nut *n.* a puzzle.—**monkey-puzzle** *n.* a kind of prickly tree [*LO* *Monaca*, the son of Martin the Ape in the tale of Reynard the Fox]

mono- prefix [*O* *monos* alone, single]

monochrome *n.* representation in one colour.—*a.* of only one colour.—**monochrome** *a.*—**monochord** *n.* musical instrument with only one string.—**monody** *n.* a lament.—**monogamy** *n.* the custom of being married to only one person at a time.—**monogram** *n.* two or more letters interwoven.—**monograph** *n.* a short book on a single subject.—**monologue** *n.* a dramatic composition with only one speaker.—**monomania** *n.* madness on a single subject.—**monomania** *n.*—**monogram** *n.* (trade name) a combination of letters and numbers used instead of the name of the owner to identify property.—**monoplane** *n.* an aeroplane with single wings.—**monopoly** *n.* exclusive possession of a trade, privilege etc.—**monopolise** *v. i.*—**monopoly** *n.*—**monorail** *n.* a railway having cars running on or suspended from a single rail.—**monosyllable** *n.* a word of one syllable.—**monosyllabic** *a.*—**monothism** *n.* belief that there is only one God.—**monothist** *n.*—**monotone** *n.* a continuing on one note.—**monotoneous** *a.* lacking in variety wearisome.—**monotype** *n.*—**monotype** *n.* a machine for casting and setting printing type in individual letters.

monsoon *n.* the seasonal wind of the Indian Ocean. [Arab. *musim* monsoon season]

monster *n.* misshapen animal or plant a person of great wickedness a huge animal or thing.—*a.* huge.—**monstrous** *a.*—**monstrously** *adv.*—**monstrosity** *n.* a monstrous being a monster [*L.* *monstrum*, marvel]

month (month) *n.* one of the twelve periods into which a year is divided the period of the revolution of the moon.—**monthly** *a.* happening, payable, etc., once a month.—*adv.* once a month.—*a.* a monthly magazine. [*OE.* *monath* fr moon]

monument *n.* anything that commemorates a written record.—**monumental** *a.* of or serving as a monument vast, stupendous. [*L.* *monumentum*]

mood *n.* state of mind and feelings.—**mood** *a.* changeable in mood gloomy [*OE.* *moð*]

mood *n.* in grammar, a group of forms and eating function of a verb. [*var.* of *mode*]

moon *n.* the satellite revolving round the earth a satellite of a planet.—*v. i.* to go about dreamily.—**moonlight** *n.*—**moonshine** *n.* nonsense.—**moonstone** *n.* a precious stone.—**moonstruck** *a.* lunatic. [*OE.* *mona*]

moor *n.* a tract of waste land, often hilly and covered with heather—land preserved for grouse shooting.—**moorcock** *n.* red grouse.—**moorhen** *n.* water-hen. [*OL.* *mor*]

moor *v. i.* to fasten (a ship) with chains or ropes.—*v. i.* to secure a ship thus. [*L.* *Ger* *termoires*]

moot *n.* a meeting.—*v. i.* to bring for discussion.—*a.* that is open to argument. [*OE.* *moet*]

mop *n.* a bundle of yarn cloth, etc., fastened to the end of a stick and used for cleaning.—*v. i.* to clean or wipe with a mop or with any absorbent stuff. [*earl* or *mappe* short for *mappie*, *var.* of *Maple*]

mope *v. i.* to be depressed. [origin uncertain]

moral *a.* concerned with right and wrong conduct of good conduct.—**moral** victory *a.* a ure or defeat that inspires instead of crushing the loser.—**moral** certainty *a.* thing that can hardly fail.—*a.* a practical lesson e.g. of a fable.—*pl.* habits wth respect to right and wrong, esp. in matters of sex.—**morals** (*-als*) *n.* discipline and spirit of an army or other body of persons.—**moralist** *n.* a teacher of morals.—**morality** *n.* good moral conduct moral goodness or badness a kind of medieval drama, containing a moral lesson.—**moralise** *v. i.* to interpret morally.—*v. i.* to write or think on the moral aspect of things.—**morally** *adv.* [*L.* *moralis*]

morass *n.* a marsh [*Du.* *moerass*].—**morbid** *a.* unwholesome sickly [*L.* *morbus*]

mordant *a.* biting. [*L.* *mordere* to bite]

more *a.* greater in quantity or number.—*adv.* to a greater extent in addition.—*pron.* greater or additional amount or number.—**moreover** *adv.* besides. [*OE.* *more*]

morganatic *a.* morganatic marriage, a marriage of a king or prince in which the wife does not share her husband's rank or possessions and the children do not inherit from their father [*Ger* *morgengabe*, morning gift]

moribund *a.* dying. [*L.* *moribundus*]

morn *n.* the morning.—**morning** *n.* early part of the day [*OE.* *morpen*]

morocco *n.* goatskin leather [orig. made in Morocco]
morose *a.* sullen, unsocial. [L. *morosus*]
morphia *n.* morphine *n.* the narcotic part of opium. [L. *Morpheus* the god of sleep]
morris *n.* a dance by persons in fancy dress representing characters of the Robin Hood stories. [for *Moorish*]
morrow *n.* the following day [ME. *more*]
morse *a.* morse-code, a system of signalling in which the letters of the alphabet are represented by various combinations of dots and dashes short and long flashes etc. [Morse Amer. electrician (d. 1872)]
morsel *n.* mouthful fragment. [L. *morsus* a bite]
mortal *a.* subject to death causing death —*n.* a mortal creature —*mortality* *n.* being mortal great loss of life death rate. —*mortality* *adv.* [L. *mors* death]
mortar *n.* a vessel in which substances are pounded short gun throwing at high angles a mixture of lime sand, and water for holding bricks and stones together [L. *mortarium*]
mortgage (*morg* l) *n.* a conveyance of property as security for debt with provision that the property be re-conveyed at payment within an agreed time —*v.t.* to convey by mortgage. —*mortgager* (*morg*'s) *gtr.* *n.* —*mortgagee* *n.* [OF = dead pledge]
mortify *v.t.* to subdue by self-denial to humiliate. —*v.i.* of a part of the body to be affected with gangrene. —*mortification* *n.* [L. *mortificare* make dead]
mortise (*is*) *n.* a hole made in a piece of wood etc. to receive the tongue at the end of another piece called a tenon —*v.t.* to make a mortise in to fasten by mortise and tenon. [F. *mortaiser*]
mortuary *a.* of or for burial. —*n.* a building where dead bodies are kept for a time. [L. *mors* death]
mosaic *n.* a picture or pattern made by fixing side by side small bits of colored stone glass, etc. this process of decoration. [F. *mosaïque*]
mosque (*mosk*) *n.* Mohammedan place of worship [Arab *masjid*]
mosquit (*ka-tō*) *n.* various kinds of gnats. [p fr L. *musca* fly]
moss *n.* a swamp a small plant growing in masses on a surface. —*v.t.* to cover with moss —*mossy* *a.* [OE. *moos*]
most (*mō*) *a.* greatest in size number or degree. —*n.* the greatest amount or degree —*a.* in the greatest degree —*mostly* *adv.* for the most part. [OE. *moest*]

mote *n.* a particle of dust, a speck. [OF *mot*]
mother (*moth*) *n.* a female parent, the head of a religious community of women. —*a.* inborn. —*v.t.* to act as a mother to. —*motherhood* *n.* —*motherly* *a.* —*mother in law* *n.* the mother of one's wife or husband. —*mother of pearl* *n.* an iridescent substance forming the lining of certain shells. [OI' *modor*]
motion *n.* process or action or way of moving proposal in a meeting an application to a judge. —*v.t.* to direct by a sign. —*motionless* *a.* —*motion* *a.* causing motion. —*n.* that which makes a person act in a particular way the chief idea in a work of art. —*motor* *n.* that which imparts movement a machine to supply motive power —*motor-car* *n.* a carriage moved by an engine carried inside it. —*motorist* *n.* the user of a motor-car [L. *motus* fr *movere*, to move]
motley *a.* checkered —*n.* a motley colour a jester's dress —*motile* *n.* a blotch on a surface an arrangement of blotches —*v.t.* to mark with blotches. [origin uncertain]
motto *n.* a saying adopted as a rule of conduct a short inscribed sentence a word or sentence accompanying a heraldic crest [It.]
mould (*mōld*) *n.* loose or surface earth. —*moulder* *v.t.* to decay into dust. [OE *moilde*]
mould (*mōld*) *n.* a pattern for shaping a hollow object in which metal is cast character object, form. —*v.t.* to shape or pattern. —*moulding* *n.* a moulded object a decoration *esp.* a long strip of ornamental section. [F. *mouler*]
mould (*mōld*) *n.* a growth caused by dampness —*mouldy* *a.* [ME. *moulen*, to become mildewed]
moult (*mōlt*) *v.t.* to change feathers. —*v.t.* to shed (feathers) —*n.* the action of moulting [OE *mulian* fr. L. *mutare* to change]
 mound *n.* a heap of earth or stones a small hill. [origin uncertain]
mount *n.* a hill that on which anything is supported or fitted a horse —*v.t.* to go up get on horseback to rise. —*v.t.* to go up to get on the back of to set on a mount to furnish with a horse. —*mountain* *n.* a hill of great size —*mountaineer* *n.* one who lives among or climbs mountains. —*mountainous* *a.* [L. *mons* a hill, an elevation]
mountain *n.* a quick a marketplace entertainer [It. = mount on bench]
mourn (*mōrn*) *v.t.* to feel or show sorrow. —*v.t.* to grieve for —*mourn* *a.* —*mournful* *a.* —*mournfully* *adv.* —*mourning* *n.* an act of mourning the

conventional signs of grief for a death the clothes of a mourner [OE. *munon*]
mouse *n.* mice *pl.* a small rodent animal.—*v.t.* to catch mice.—*mouse* *n.* a cat good at catching mice. [OE. *mus*]
mustache (*mus tash*) *n.* hair on the upper lip [F]
mouth (*th pl' tsh*) *n.* an opening in the head, used for eating, speaking etc. an opening into anything hollow, the outfall of a river entrance to harbour etc.—(*tu*) *v.t.* to take into the mouth to declaim.—*v.i.* to declaim—**mouth-piece** *n.* an end of anything intended to be put between the lips one who speaks for others [OE. *muoth*]
move (*mōv*) *v.t.* to change the position of to stir to propose.—*v.i.* to change places to take action.—*n.* a moving a motion making towards some goal—**moveable** *a.* and *n.*—**movement** *n.* the process or action of moving the moving parts of a machine—a main division of a piece of music. [L. *movere*]
snow (*mō*) *v.t.* to cut (grass etc.)—*v.t.* to cut grass—**snowing-machine** *n.* [OE. *meven*]
much *a.* existing in quantity—*n.* a large amount an important matter—*o's* in a great degree nearly [ME. *much*]
mucilage *n.* gum. [F]
muck *n.* cattle dung unclean refuse—**mucky** *a.* [origin uncertain]
mud *n.* wet and soft earth.—**muddle** *v.t.* to confuse bewilder; mismanage—*v.i.* to be busy in a fumbling way confusion.—**muddy** *a.* [of Teutonic origin]
muff *n.* covering to keep the hands warm [Du. *mof*]
muff *n.* one with no practical skill or sense. [origin uncertain]
muffin *n.* a light round flat cake. [origin uncertain]
muffle *v.t.* wrap up esp to deaden sound—**muffler** *n.* a scarf to cover the neck and throat. [F *emouffler* to swathe]
mufti *n.* a Mohammedan priest plain clothes as distinguished from uniform. [Arab]
 mug *n.* a drinking cup. [origin uncertain]
muggy *a.* damp and stifling. [dialect. *mug* mist, fr. QN *mugga*]
mulatto (*mū*) *n.* a person with one European and one Negro parent. [Sp *mulato*, a hybrid]
mulberry *n.* a tree of which the leaves are much used to feed silkworms, its fruit. [fr F *mûre* mulberry and L. *berry*]
mulch *n.* straw leaves etc spread as a protection for the roots of plants.—

v.t. to protect in this way [origin uncertain]
music *n.* a fine.—*v.t.* to fine. [L. *musicare*]
mule *n.* an animal which is a cross between a horse and an ass a stupid, obstinate person.—**mulster** *n.* a mule driver—**mulish** *a.* [L. *mulus*]
mul *v.t.* to beat (wine) with sugar and spices. [origin uncertain]
mullet *n.* a sea fish sought after as food. [F *mulet*]
mul *l* *n.* an upright dividing bar in a window or screen. [origin uncertain]
multiple *a.* having many parts.—*n.* a quantity which contains another an exact number of times.—**multiple** *city* a variety greatness in number—**multiply** *v.t.* to make many to find the sum of a given number taken a stated number of times.—*v.t.* to increase in number or amount.—**multiplication** *n.*—**magnitude** *n.* great number a great crowd.—**magnitude** *n.* a very number one.—**multiplex** *a.* manifold. [L. *mutiplex* much]
numble *v.t.* and *t.* to speak indistinctly [ME. *numelen*]
nummer *n.* one who acts in a dumb-show.—**nummery** *n.* dumb show acting [OF *numeur*]
mummy *n.* an embalmed body—**mummified** *v.t.* [Arab *mum* *put*]
mumps *n.pl.* a contagious disease marked by swelling in the glands of the neck. [obs. *mump* a grimace]
munch *v.t.* to chew noisily [imit. origin]
mundane *a.* belonging to this world. [L. *mundanus*]
municipal (*l'*) *a.* belonging to the affairs of a city or town.—**municipality** *n.* a city or town with local self government its governing body [L. *municipalis* fr *municipium* a city with privileges]
munificent *a.* magnificently generous.—**munificence** *n.* [L. *munificus* gift making]
munition (*lsh*) *n.* (usually *pl.*) military stores. [L. *munio*]
mur *a.* of or on a wall. [L. *murus* wall]
murder *n.* the unlawful and deliberate killing of a human being.—*v.t.* to kill thus.—**murderer** *n.*—**murderess** *fem.*—**murderous** *a.* [OE *morðor*]
murk *n.* thick darkness.—**murky** *a.* [ON *murk* darkness]
murmur *v.t.* making a low continuous sound to complain.—*v.t.* to utter in a low voice.—*n.* a sound or act of murmuring. [L. *murmurare*]
murRAIN *n.* cattle plague. [OF *murine*, pestilence]

mus'cat *n* a musk flavoured grape, a strong wine made from it.—**muscatel** *n*, a muscat. [F]

mus cle (*mus el*) *n* a part of the body which produces movement by contracting the part of the body made up of muscles.—**muscular** *a*. [F]

mouse (*z*) *n* one of the goddesses inspiring learning and the arts.—**mouse um** *n* a place to show objects illustrating the arts, history, etc. [L. *mouse*]

mouse (*z*) *v* *t* to be lost in thought.—*n* a state of musing [F *mouse*]

mutish room *n* an eatable fungus. [F *mousseron*]

music (*z*) *n* the art of expressing or causing an emotion by melodious and harmonious combination of notes the laws of this, composition in this art such composition represented on paper.—**musical** *a*—**musically** *adv*—**musician** (*zish en*) *n* [G *musicke* (*techné*) (art of the) *musics*]

musk *n* a scent obtained from a gland of the musk-deer various plants with a similar scent.—**musky** *a* [F *musc*]

musket *n*, an infantryman's gun, *esp* unlined.—**musketeer** *n*—**musketry** *n* use of firearms. [F *mouquet*]

muslin (*z*) *n* a fine cotton fabric. [*orig. fr. Mosul in Mesopotamia*]

mussel *n* a bivalve shellfish. [L. *musculus* a little mouse]

must *n* new or unfermented wine [OE]

must *v* *aur* to be obliged to or certain to [OE *moete*]

mustard *n* powder made from the seeds of a plant used in paste as a condiment the plant. [OE *mustarde*]

muster *v*, *and* *t* to assemble.—*n*, an assembly *esp* for exercise, inspection. [L. *monstrare* to show]

musty *a*, mouldy [*origin uncertain*]

mutable *a* liable to change.—**mutation** *n*. [L. *mutabilis*]

mute *a*, dumb silent.—*n* a dumb person a hired mourner.—**mutely** *a*. [L. *mutus*]

mutillate *v*, *t* to deprive of a limb or other part to damage.—**mutillation**. [L. *mutillare*]

mutiny *n*, rebellion against authority, *esp* against the officers of a disciplined body.—*v* *t*, to commit mutiny.—**mutinous** *a*—**mutineer** *n*. [F *m tner*]

mutter *v* *t*, to speak with the mouth nearly closed indistinctly.—*v* *t*, to utter in such tones.—*n*, an act of muttering. [limit, origin]

mutton *n*, flesh of sheep used as food. [F *mouton*]

mutual *a* done possessed, etc., by each of two with respect to the other common to both.—**mutually** *adv*. [L. *mutuus*]

mu'zle *n* projecting mouth and nose of an animal a thing put over these to prevent biting the end of a firearm by which the projectile leaves.—*v* *t*, to put a muzzle on. [OF *muze* snout]

my *pron* belonging to me. (shortened from mine)

myriad (*mir*) *n* ten thousand an endless number.—*a*, innumerable. [G *myriads*]

myr midon (*mgr*) *n* a servile follower.—*pl*, retinue following. [G *myrmidones* a Greek tribe]

myrrh (*mr*) *n* an aromatic gum. [OE. *myrrha*]

myrtle (*mr*) *n*, an evergreen shrub. [OF *myrtile*, *myrtle-berry*]

mys tery (*mb*) *n* an obscure or secret thing a state of being obscure a religious rite, a miracle-play.—**mysterious** *a*—**mysteriously** *adv*—**mystic** *a* of hidden meaning, *esp* in a religious sense.—*n* one who seeks direct communication with God by self-surrender or contemplation.—**mystical** *a*—**mystic** *n*—**mystify** *v*, *t* to bewilder.—**mystification** *n* [G *mysterion* secret]

myth (*mlth*) *n* a tale with supernatural characters or events an imaginary person or object.—**mythical** *a*—**mythology** *n* myths collectively the study of them.—**mythological** [*l*] *a*—**mythologist** *n* [G *mythos* fable]

N

na'bob *n* an Indian deputy governor a rich retired Anglo-Indian. [Arab. *na'wab*]

na dir *n*, the point opposite the zenith. [Arab *na'ir* opposite]

na g *n*, a small horse for riding a horse [*origin uncertain*]

na g *v*, *t*, and *t*, to worry be worrying, by constant fault-finding. [Sw *nagga*, to peck]

na i ad (*nl*) *n*, a river nymph. [G *naia*]

na il (*cal*) *n*, the horny shield of the ends of the fingers a claw a small metal spike for fixing wood etc.—*v* *t*, to fix with a nail. [OE. *naegol*]

na ive (*na-iv*) *a*, simple, unaffected [F]

na ked *a*, without clothes exposed bare.—**na'kedness** *n*—**na kedly** *adv* [OE. *naecol*]

na me *n*, the word by which a person, thing etc. is denoted reputation.—*v* *t*, to give a name to to call by a name appoint mention.—**nameless** *a*—**namely** *adv* that is to say —**name sake** *n*, a person having the same name as another [OE. *nama*]

of a bottle, etc. a narrow piece of anything between wider parts.—neck-erchief (-chif) *n* a kerchief for the neck.—neck-lace *n*, an ornament round the neck.—neck-let *n*, an ornament, piece of fur etc., to go round the neck. [OE. *Neckra* nape of neck]

ne-crō-mancy *n*, magic, esp. by supposed communication with the dead.—nee-romancer *n*—ne-cro-pō-olis *n*, a cemetery [G. *nekros* corpse]

nectar *n*, the drink of the gods the honey of flowers.—nectarine *a*.—*n*, a variety of peach. [G. *nectar*]

need *v*, a want, requirement necessity poverty—*v*, to want, require.—need-ful *a*.—need-less *a*.—needs *adv* of necessity (only *in* needs must or must needs).—need-y *a*, poor. [OE. *nied*]

need-le *n*, a pointed pin with an eye and no head, for passing thread through cloth, etc. a knitting pin the magnetized bar of a compass an obelisk. [Ob. *nēdli*]

ne-ga-tive (-tīv) *a* wicked. [L. *nefarius*] ne-ga-tive *a* expressing denial or refusal wanting in positive qualities not positive—*n* a negative word or statement in photography a picture made by the action of light on chemicals in which the lights and shades are reversed—*v*, to disprove, reject.—negate *v*, to deny—negation *n*, [L. *negare* to deny]

neglect *v*, to disregard, take no care of fail to do omit through carelessness.—*n*, the fact of neglecting or being neglected.—neglect-ful *a*.—neg-ligence *n*—neg-ligent *a*—neg-ligently *adv* [L. *negligere* not to pick up]

ne-go-tiate *v*, to discuss with a view to finding terms of agreement.—*v*, to arrange by conference transfer (a bill, cheque etc.) get over (as obstacle)—ne-go-tiable *a*.—ne-go-tia-tion *n*.—ne-go-tiator *n*, [L. *negotiare* fr. *negotium* business]

ne-gro *n*, a member of the black African race.—ne-gress fem.—ne-groid *a*. [Sp. fr. L. *n* or black]

ne-gus *n*, hot mixture of wine and water flavoured. [invented by Colonel Aspin (d. 1730)]

neigh (nā) *v*, of a horse to utter its cry—*n*, the cry. [OE. *Neagan*]

neigh-bour (nā'b-ur) *n*, one who lives near another—neigh-bouring *a*, situated near by—neigh-bourhood *n*, district people of a district region round about.—neigh-bourly *a*, as or fitting a good or friendly neighbour [O.E. *neahgēder*, a "nigh boor"]

nei-ther *a*, and *pron*, not the one or the other—*adv* not on the one hand not either—*conj* nor yet. [Ob. *nahsōther* 'not whether']

ne-mē-sis *n*, retribution the goddess of retribution. [G.]

neolith-ic *a* of the later stone age—neologism *n*, a new coined word or phrase.—ne-o-phyte *n*, a new convert a beginner [G. *neos*, new]

neph-ew *n*, a brother's or sister's son. [F. *neveu* fr. L. *nepos*]

ne-potism *n*, favouritism. [L. *nepoti-smo* fr. *nepote* nephew (orig. because of favours bestowed by a Pope on his nephews)]

Ne-ptū-ne *n*, the god of the sea the planet farthest from the sun. [L. *Neptunus*]

nerve *n*, sinew tendon a fibre or bundle of fibres conveying feeling, impulses to motion, etc. to and from the brain and other parts of the body; assurance coolness in danger—*p* irritability unusual sensitiveness to fear annoyance, etc.—*v*, to give courage or strength to.—nerve-less *a*—ner-vous *a*, of the nerves vigorous excitable timid.—ner-vously *adv*—ner-vousness *n*—ner-vy *a* [L. *nervus* sinew]

ne-scient (ne-shyent) *a*, ignorant.—ne-science *n*, [L. *nescire* not to know]

ness *n*, a headland. [OE. *nes*]

nest *n*, the place in which a bird lays and hatches its eggs an animal's breeding place any snug retreat.—*v*, to make or have a nest—nest-le (-all) *v*, to settle comfortably, usually promising in or close to something.—nest-ling *n*, a bird too young to leave the nest. [OE.]

net *n*, an open-work fabric of meshes of cord etc. a piece of it used to catch fish, etc.—*v*, to cover with, or catch in, a net.—*v*, to make net.—net-ting *n*, string or wire net. [OE. *net*]

net *a* left after all deductions, free from deduction.—*v*, to gain as clear profit. [F. *net*—clean]

Net-her (-th) *a* lower [OE. *noððra*] net-tle *n*, a plant with stinging hairs on the leaves.—*v*, to irritate, provoke—net-tle-rash *n*, a disorder of the skin like the effect of nettle stings. [OE. *nettle*]

neu-ral-gia (nū) *n*, pain in the nerves, esp. in the face and head—neu-ral-gic *a*.—neu-ras-thē-sis *n*, nervous debility.—neu-ras-thē-sis *a*.—neu-ris *n*, inflammation of nerves.—neu-ris-tic *a*, suffering from nervous disorder abnormally sensitive—*n*, a neurotic person. [G. *neuron* nerve]

neu-ter *a*, neither masculine nor feminine—*n*, a neuter word the neuter gender.—neu-tral *a*, taking neither side in a war dispute, etc. without marked qualities belonging to neither of two classes.—*n*, a neutral state, or a subject of one—neu-tral-ity *n*.—neu-tralise *v*,

nankeen *n.* yellow cotton cloth. [Yankee, in China]
nap *n.* roughish surface on cloth made by projecting fibres. [Du nap]
nap *v. i.* to take a short sleep.—*n.* a short sleep [OE. *nasypian*]
nap *n.* a card game. [Napoleon]
nape *n.* the back of the neck the hollow there [OE. *naspep* bow]
naph *thm* *n.* an inflammable oil distilled from coal, etc.—**naph** *thalene* *n.* a disinfectant. [O]
nap *kin* *n.* a square piece of linen used for wiping fingers or lips at table. [F. *nappe* cloth]
narciss *us* *n.* a bulbous plant with a white scented flower [C. *narkusos*]
narcotic *n.* a drug causing sleep or insensibility.—*n.* inducing sleep. [C. *narkotikos*]
narrate *v. i.* to relate tell (story).—**narration** *n.*—**narrative** *n.* an account or story.—*a* relating.—**narrator** *n.* [L. *narrare*]
narrow (*-d*) *a.* of little breadth.—*n.* a narrow part of a strait.—*v. i.* to make narrow.—*v. i.* to become narrow.—**narrowly** *adv.*—**narrowness** *n.* [OE. *nearu*]
narwhal *n.* a sea animal with a tusk or tusks developed from teeth, the sea unicorn. [Dan. *narhval*]
nasal (*-s*) *a.* relating to the nose.—*n.* a sound which is partly produced in the nose.—**nasalise** *v. i.* to make nasal in sound. [L. *nasus* nose]
nascent *a.* just coming into existence. [L. *nasci*, to be born]
nasturtium (*-ium*) *n.* a genus of plants which includes the watercress and a garden plant with red or orange flowers. [L. *nona-twist*]
nasty (*na*) *a.* foul, disagreeable.—**nastily** *adv.*—**nastiness** *n.* [origin uncertain]
natal *a.* relating to birth. [L. *natus*]
nata *tion* *n.* swimming. [L. *natare*]
nation (*-ion*) *n.* a people or race organized as a state.—**national** (*nas*) *a.*—**nationally** *adv.*—**nationality** *n.*
national quality or feeling the fact of belonging to a particular nation.—**nationalist** *n.* one who supports national rights.—**nationalise** *v. i.* to convert into the property of a nation.—**native** (*liv*) *a.* inborn born in a particular place found in a pure state that was the place of one's birth.—*n.* one born in a place; an oyster reared in an artificial bed.—**nativity** *n.* [L. *nasci*, to be born]
natty *a.* neat and smart.—**nattily** *adv.*—**nattiness** *n.* [origin unknown]
nature *n.* the innate or essential qualities of a thing—class, sort like force the power underlying all phenomena in the

material world the material world as a whole.—**natural** *a.* of according to, occurring in, provided by, nature.—*n.* a half witted person.—**naturally** *adv.*—**naturalist** *n.* one who studies plants and animals.—**naturalise** *v. i.* to admit to citizenship to accustom to a new climate.—**naturalisation** *n.* [L. *natura*, fr. *nasci* to be born]
naught (*nowt*) *n.* nothing zero.—*a.* bad, useless.—**naughty** *a.* wayward, not behaving well.—**naughtily** *adv.*—**naughtiness** *n.* [OE. *newht*, do wht?]
nausea (*-sia*) *n.* sickness.—**nauseate** *v. i.* to affect with sickness to reject with loathing.—**nauseous *a.* [L. *nausea* sickness]
nautical *a.* of seamen or ships.—**nautilus** *n.* a shellfish with a membrane which acts as a sail. [C. *nautilus* sailor]
naval *see* **NAVY**
navel *n.* a hub of a wheel [OE. *naef*]
naves *n.* the main body of a church building. [L. *navis*, ship]
navel *n.* the small pit on the belly [OF. *navelle*]
navigate *v. i.* to sail.—*v. i.* to sail over to direct the steering of a ship.—**navigator** *n.* one who navigates a worker employed in digging a canal.—**navigable** *a.*—**navigation** *n.*—**navy** *n.* a labourer (navigator in second sense). [L. *navis* ship]
navy *n.* a fleet the warships of a country with their crews and organisation.—**naval** *a.* [L. *navis* ship]
navy *adv.* no. [OV. *navi*, never]
neap *a.* neap tide the low tide at the first and third quarters of the moon. [OE. *neap*]
near *adv.* at or to a short distance.—**near** *close* to.—*n.* close at hand, close closely related stings of horses, vehicles, etc., left.—*v. i.* and *i.* to approach.—**nearby** *adv.* close almost.—**nearest** *n.* [OE. *near* higher]
neat *a.* or, cow cattle.—**neat** *herd* *n.* a cowherd. [OE.]
neat *a.* pure, undiluted, simple and elegant cleverly worded, drift.—**neatly** *adv.*—**neatness** *n.* [F. *net* clean, pure]
nebula *n.* a cluster of stars.—**nebular** *a.*—**nebulous *a.* cloudy vague. [L. *nebula* mist]
necessary (*nes*) *a.* needful, requisite, that must be done.—*n.* a needful thing.—**needlessly** *adv.*—**needlessly** *n.* a restraining power or state of affairs being needful a needful thing poverty.—**neediness** *v. i.* to make necessary.—**needless** *a.* poor needy [L. *nece*—*nece*]
neck *n.* the part of the body joining the head to the shoulders the narrower part****

of a bottle, etc., a narrow piece of any thing between wider parts.—neck'er-chief (-chief) *n.* a kerchief for the neck.—neck'lace *n.* an ornament round the neck.—neck'let *n.* an ornament, piece of fur etc. to go round the neck. [OE. *necca*, nape of neck]
ne'cromancy *n.* magic *esp.* by supposed communication with the dead.—**ne'cromancer** *n.*—**ne'cropolis** *n.* a cemetery [G. *nekros* corpse]
ne'ctar *n.* the drink of the gods the honey of flowers.—**ne'ctarine** *a.*—*n.* a variety of peach. [O. *nektor*]
need *n.* a want requirement necessity, poverty.—*v.* to want require.—**need'ful** *a.*—**need'less** *a.*—**needs** *ade.* of necessity (only in needs must or must needs)—**needy** *a.* poor [OE. *neod*]
nee'dle *n.* a pointed pin with an eye and no head for passing thread through cloth, etc., a knitting pin the magnetized bar of a compass an obelisk. [OE. *neadl*]
ne'arious (-tr) *a.* wicked. [L. *nefarius*]
ne'gatives expressing denial or refusal wanting in positive qualities not positive—*n.* a negative word or statement, in photography a picture made by the action of light on chemicals in which the lights and shades are reversed.—*v.* to disprove, reject.—**ne'gate** *v.* to deny.—**ne'gation** *n.* [L. *negare* to deny]
ne'glect *v.* to disregard, take no care of fail to do omit through carelessness.—*n.* the fact of neglecting or being neglected.—**neglect'ful** *a.*—**neg'ligence** *n.*—**neg'ligent** *a.*—**neg'ligently** *adv.* [L. *negligere* not to pick up]
ne'go'tiate *v.* to discuss with a view to finding terms of agreement.—*v.* to arrange by conference transfer (a bill, cheque etc.) get over (as obstacles)—**ne'gotiable** *a.*—**ne'gotiation** *n.*—**ne'gotiator** *n.* [L. *negotians*, fr. *negotium*, business]
ne'gro *n.* a member of the black African race.—**ne'gress** *fem.*—**ne'groid** *a.* [Sp. fr. L. *niger* black]
ne'gus *n.* hot mixture of wine and water flavoured [invented by Colonel *Negus* (d. 1732)]
neigh (nā) *v.* of a horse to utter his cry.—*n.* the cry [OE. *neagan*]
neigh'bour (nā'ber) *n.* one who lives near another.—**neigh'bouring** *a.* situated near by.—**neigh'bourhood** *n.* district people of a district region round about.—**neigh'bourly** *a.* as or fitting a good or friendly neighbour [OE. *neahgebur*, a 'nigh boor']
nei'ther *a.* and *pron.* not the one or the other.—*adv.* not on the one hand not either—*conj.* nor yet. [OE. *nahwether*, 'not whether']

ne'me'sis *n.* retribution the goddess of retribution. [O.]
neolith *ic a.* of the later stone age—**neoligism** *n.* a new coined word or phrase.—**neophyte** *n.* a new convert a beginner [O. *neos* new]
neph'ew *n.* a brother's or sister's son. [L. *neveu*, fr. L. *nepos*]
ne'potism *n.* favouritism [It. *nepotismo* fr. *nepote* nephew (orig. because of favours bestowed by a Pope on his nephews)]
Ne'ptune *n.* the god of the sea the planet farthest from the sun. [L. *Neptunus*]
nerve *n.* **sinew tendon** a fibre or bundle of fibres conveying feeling impulses to motion etc., to and from the brain and other parts of the body, assurance coolness in danger—*pl.* irritability, unusual sensitiveness to fear annoyance etc.—*v.* to give courage or strength to.—**nerve'less** *a.*—**nerve'ous** *a.* of the nerves vigorous excitable, timid.—**nerve'ously** *adv.*—**nerve'ousness** *n.*—**ner'vy** *a.* [L. *nervus* sinew]
ne'scient (nesh'ent) *a.* ignorant.—**un'science** *n.* [L. *nescire* not to know]
ness *n.* a headland. [OE. *ness*]
nest *n.* the place in which a bird lays and hatches its eggs an animal's breeding place, any snug retreat.—*v.* to make or have a nest.—**nest'le** (-dl) *v.* to settle comfortably, usually preening in or close to something.—**nest'ling** *n.* a bird too young to leave the nest. [OE.]
net *n.* an open work fabric of meshes of cord etc. a piece of it used to catch fish, etc.—*v.* to cover with, or catch in, a net.—*v.* to make net.—**net'ting** *n.* string or wire net. [OE. *net*]
net *a.* left after all deductions, free from deduction.—*v.* to gain as clear profit. [F. *net*—clean]
ne'ther (TH) *a.* lower [OE. *neathra*]
net'tle *n.* a plant with stinging hairs on the leaves.—*v.* to irritate, provoke.—**net'tle-rash** *n.* a disorder of the skin like the effect of nettle stings. [OE. *netele*]
neural'gia (nū) *n.* pain in the nerves, *esp.* in the face and head.—**neural'gic** *a.*—**neuras'thenia** *n.* nervous debility—**neuras'thenic** *a.*—**neuritis** *n.* inflammation of nerves—**neur'otic** *a.* suffering from nervous disorder; abnormally sensitive—*n.* a neurotic person. [G. *neuron* nerve]
neuter *a.* neither masculine nor feminine.—*n.* a neuter word the neuter gender.—**neut'ral** *a.* taking neither side in a war, dispute, etc. without marked qualities belonging to neither of two classes.—*n.* a neutral state, or a subject of opp.—**neut'rality** *n.*—**neut'ralise** *v.*

to make ineffective to counterbalance. [L. = neither]
never *adv* at no time — **nevertheless** *adv* for all that. [OE *naefre*]
new *a* not existing before fresh that has lately come into some state or existence — **adv** (usually *new*) recently fresh. — **newfangled** (*ng-gld*) *a* of new fashion — **newly** *adv* — **newness** *n* — **news paper** *n*, a periodical publication containing news. — **news** *n*, report of recent happenings, fresh information. — **news monger** *n* a gossip. [OE. *new*]
newel *n* the central pillar of a winding staircase the post at the top or bottom of a staircase rail. [OF *noel* kernel]
newt *n* a small tailed amphibious creature. [for an *ewt* *ewt* for *ewt* *ewt* OE *efete* cp *nictname*]
next *a* nearest immediately following — **adv** on the first future occasion. [O.E. *neahst* superl of *neah*, *niah*]
nib *n*, a split pen point. — *pl* crushed cocoa beans. [earlier *neb* *teak*, OE. *nebb*]
nibble *v* to take little bites of. — *s*, to take little bites — *n* a little bite. [requent. of *n* *p*]
nice *a* hard to please careful exact difficult to decide minute subtle, fine (slang) pleasant, friendly, kind, agreeable, etc., etc. — **nicely** *adv* — **nicety** *n* precision minute distinction or detail. [OF *nice* foolish]
niche (*tsh*) *n*, a recess in a wall. [F]
nick *v* to make a notch in, indent just catch in time — *n*, a notch the exact point of time [origin uncertain]
nickel *n* a silver-white metal much used in alloys and plating. [Sw *nickel* fr Ger *kupfernickel* copper nickel (ore)]
nickname *n*, a name added to or replacing an ordinary name e.g. William the Silent Boney (for Napoleon) etc. — *v*, to give a nickname to. [earlier a *nickname* was an *ekename* fr *ek* to increase OE. *ecow*, cp *neut*]
nicotine (*tn*) *n* a poisonous oily liquid in tobacco. — **nicotianism** *n*, tobacco poisoning [F fr J Nicot who sent tobacco plants to Catherine de Medici (1560)]
niece *n* a brother's or sister's daughter [F *nièce*]
niggard *a*, a stingy person. — **niggardly** *a* and *adv* [origin uncertain]
nigger *n* a negro. [F *adve*]
nigh (*ni*) *a*, *adv*, and *prep* near [OE. *neah*]
night (*nit*) *n*, the time of darkness between day and day end of daylight dark. — **nightly** *a*, happening or done every night of the night. — **nightly** *adv* every night, by night. — **nightingale** (*ng-g*) *n*, a small bird which sings

usually at night. — **nightmare** *n*, a feeling of distress during sleep a bad dream. — **nightshade** *n*, various plants of the potato family some of them with very poisonous berries. [OF *nakt*]
 nihilism *n*, rejection of all religious and moral principles opposition to all constituted authority or government. — **nihilist** *n*, [L. *nihil*, nothing]
nil *a* nothing zero. [L. *nihil*, contracted to *nil*]
nimble *a*, active, quick. — **nimbly** *adv* [OE. *nim*, to take]
nimbus *n*, a cloud of glory a halo a rain-cloud or storm-cloud. [L. = cloud]
nin *compoop* *n*, a feeble character a fool. [origin uncertain]
nine *a*, and *n*, the cardinal number next above eight. — **ninth** (*i*) *a* — **ninthly** *adv* — **ninety** *a* and *n*, nine tens. — **nine pins** *n*, *pl*, a game in which nine wooden pins are set up to be knocked down by a ball rolled at them skittles. [OE. *nigon*]
nip *v*, to pinch sharply *det* *h* by pinching check growth (of plants) thus. — *n*, a pinch a check to growth sharp coldness of weather — **nippers** *n*, *pl* pincers. [origin uncertain]
nipple *n*, the paps of a breast a teat. [orig uncertain]
nirvana (*va*) *n* in Buddhism extinction of personality as the highest good. [Sanskrit]
nit *n* the egg of a louse or other parasite. [OE. *nit* *fa*]
nitre *n*, potassium nitrate, saltpetre. — **nitrate** *n*, a compound of nitric acid and an alkali. — **nitrogen** *n*, one of the gases making up the air — **nitrogenous** (*g*) *a*, of or containing nitrogen — **nitric** *a*. — **nitrous** *a*. — **nitroxy-carbon** (*g*) *n*, an explosive liquid. [O *nitron*]
no *a*, not any — **adv** expresses a negative reply to question or request. — **no body** *n* no person, a person of no importance. — **nothing** (*nuth*) *n* not anything. [for earlier *nowe* *adv* OE. *na*]
no'ble *a*, distinguished by deeds, character rank or birth of lofty character impressive excellent — *n*, a member of the nobility — **nobility** *n*, the class holding special rank usually hereditary in a state a being noble — **nobly** *adv*. — **noblesman** *n*, [L. *nobilis*]
nocturnal *a*, of, in, or by night active by night. — **nocturn** *n*, a dreamy piece of music a night scene. [L. *nocturnus* fr *nox*, night]
nod *v*, to bow the head slightly and quickly in assent, command, etc., to let the head droop with sleep — *v*, to incline (the head) thus. — *n*, an act of nodding. [origin uncertain]
nod die *n*, the head. [origin uncertain]

node *n.* a knot or knob a point at which a curve crosses itself.—*no'dal a.* [*L. nodus* knot]
noise a clamour din any sound.—*v.t.* to rumour —*noiseless a.* —*noisy a.* —*noisily adv.* [*F*]
noisome *a.* disgusting [*obs. noy* for annoy]
nomad *a.* roaming from pasture to pasture.—*n.* a member of a nomad tribe a wanderer —*nomad is n.* [*G nomas*]
no menclature *n.* a system of names or nam'ng [*L. nomen* name]
nominal *a.* of a name or names exist'ng only in name —*nom'inally a.* —*nom'inate v.t.* to propose as a candidate appoint to an office —*nom'inator n.* —*nomination n.* —*nominee n.* [*L. nomen a.* *clue fr nomen* name]
non- *prefix* makes compounds which negative the idea of the simple word e.g. *non-com'batant n.* one who does not fight *noncommuni'cated a.* not communi'cated. The meaning and derivation of those not given should be sought by reference to the simple word. [*L. non*]
nonage *n.* minority [*OF non age* not ag]
nonagenarian (*-en*) *a.* between ninety and a hundred years old.—*n.* a person of such age. [*L. nonagenarius fr. nonages* ninety each]
nonce *n.* for the nonce for the occasion only [*earlier these ones, the once*]
nonchalant (*-th*) *a.* unconcerned.—*nonchalantly adv.* —*nonchalant a.* [*F*]
nonconformist *n.* one who does not conform to the established church.—*nonconformity a.* [*conform*]
non-descript *a.* not easily described, indeterminate. [*describe*]
none (*num*) *pron.* no one.—*a.* no —*adv.* in no way [*OE nan*]
nonentity *n.* non-existence a non-existent thing a person of no importance [*entity*]
nonpareil (*rel*) *a.* unequalled —*a.* something unequalled. [*F*]
nonplus *a.* a state of perplexity, a deadlock.—*v.t.* to bring to a nonplus [*L. non plus* not more]
noo die *n.* a simpleton, a foolish person. [*origin unknown*]
nook (*-oo*) *n.* a sheltered corner [*origin uncertain*]
noon (*-oo*) *n.* midday —*noon tide n.* the tide about noon. [*L. nona* (*Aora*) ninth (hour)]
noose (*-oo*) *n.* a running loop snare —*v.t.* to catch in a noose. [*origin uncertain*]
nor conj. and not. [*ME. nother*]
normal *a.* perpendicular—conforming to type ord nary —*normally adv.* —*normal-ity n.* [*L. norma*, carpenter's square]

north (*th*) *n.* the region or cardinal point opposite to the midday sun the part of the world of a country etc., towards this point.—*adv.* towards or in the north.—*a.* to from, or in the north.—*northerly* (*th*) *a.* —*northern a.* —*northerner a.* —*northwards adv.* [*OE*]
nose *n.* the organ of smell, used also in breathing.—*v.t.* to detect by smell —*v.t.* to smell.—*nosegay a.* a bunch of sweet-smelling flowers. [*OE. nosu*]
nostalgia *a.* home-sickness. [*G nostos* return home]
nostril *n.* one of the openings of the nose [*OE. nostril* nose-hole]
nostrum *n.* a quack medicine a pet scheme. [*L. -our* (unfailing remedy etc.)]
not adv. expressing negation. [*naught*]
notable *a.* worthy of note remarkable —*notably adv.* —*notability a.* an eminent person.—*notary a.* a person authorized to draw up deeds, etc.—*notation a.* the representing of numbers quantities etc. by symbols a set of such symbols.—*note n.* a symbol standing for a musical sound a single tone a mark e.g. a brief written message, memorandum, letter fame regard —*v.t.* to observe to set down.—*noted a.* well known.—*note-worthy a.* worth noting remarkable. [*L. nota* a mark names to note]
notch *n.* a V-shaped cut or indentation.—*v.t.* to make notches in to score. [*origin uncertain*]
nothing (*nuth*) *a.* no thing not any thing, naught.—*adv.* not at all. [*no th ng*]
notice (*tis*) *n.* warning intimation, announcement a bill etc with an announcement.—*v.t.* to mention, observe give attention to —*noticeable a.* —*notify (f)* *v.t.* to report give notice of or to —*notification n.* —*notion n.* an idea, opinion, belief fancy —*notorious a.* known for something bad well known. —*notoriety n.* [*L. notus* known]
notwithstanding *conj.* in spite of —*adv.* all the same —*conj.* although. [*withstand* to oppose]
nougat (*nöö gh*) *n.* a soft kind of toffee usually containing nuts. [*F*]
nought (*nawt*) *n.* nothing a cipher (0). [*OE. nowat*]
noun (*noun*) *a.* a word used as a name of person, or thing. [*L. nomen, name*]
nourish (*nur*) *v.t.* to supply with food keep up —*nourishment n.* [*F nourrir* fr *L. nutrire* to feed]
novel *a.* new strange.—*n.* a fictitious tale published as a whole book.—*novelist a.* a writer of novels —*novelty n.* —*novellette n.* a short novel. [*L. novus* new]

November *n.* the eleventh month. [*L. novem, nine*]

novice *n.* a candidate for admission to a religious order one new to anything. —novitiate, novitiate (*riah-*) *n.* [*L. novitius fr. novus new*]

now *adv.* at the present time. —now's days *adv.* in these times. [*OE. nu*]

noxious (*kahus*) *a.* hurtful. [*L. nocere to hurt*]

nozzle *n.* a pointed spout, *esp.* at the end of a hose [*dim. of nose*]

nuance (*nu-ahn*) *n.* a shade of difference. [*fr.*]

nu cleus *n.* a centre, kernel, a beginning meant to receive additions. [*L. = kernel*]

nude *a.* naked. —nu dity *n.* [*L. nudus*]

nudge *v.t.* to touch slightly with the elbow. —*n.* such touch. (origin uncertain)

nu gatory *a.* trifling. [*L. nugatorius fr. nugo rubbish*]

nugget *n.* a rough lump of native gold. (origin uncertain)

nuisance (*nu*) *n.* something harmful, offensive, or annoying. [*L. nocere to harm*]

null *a.* of no effect, void. —nullity *n.* —nullify *v.t.* [*L. nullus none*]

numb (*num*) *a.* deprived of feeling, *esp.* by cold. —*v.t.* to make numb. [*OE. nummen*]

num'ber *n.* sum or aggregate word or symbol saying how many: a single issue of a paper etc., issued in regular series

elucidation as to singular or plural rhythm metrical feet or verses a company or collection. —*v.t.* to count to class, reckon give a number to amount to —num'berless *a.* that cannot be counted. —na'ural *a.* of or expressing number —*n.* a sign or word denoting a number. —nu'merate *v.t.* to count. —numera'tion *n.* —nu'merator *n.* the top part of a fraction, the figure showing how many of the fractional units are taken. —num'rical *a.* of or in respect of number or numbers. —nu'merous *n.* many [*L. numerus*]

numismat'ic *a.* of coins. —*n.* in pl. the study of coins —numis'matist *n.* [*L. numisma, current coin*]

num skull *a.* a doll. [*numb skull*]

nun *n.* a woman living in a convent under religious vows. —nuns'ary *n.* a convent of nuns. (Church *L. monna, fem. of monnus monk*)

nun cio (*ah-*) *n.* a representative of the Pope at a foreign court. [*L. nuntius messenger*]

nup tial *a.* of or relating to marriage or a marriage. —*n.* in pl. a marriage. [*L. nuptior wedding*]

nurse *n.* a person trained for the care of the sick or injured a woman tending

another's child. —*v.t.* to act as a nurse to. —nurs'ery *n.* a room for children a rearing place for plants. —nurs'eryman *n.* an owner of a nursery garden. —nurs'ling *n.* an infant. [*L. nutrix, foster-mother*]

nur'ture *n.* bringing-up. —*v.t.* to bring up. [*fr. nouriture, nourishment*]

nut *n.* a fruit consisting of a hard shell and a kernel a small block with a hole to be screwed on a bolt. —*v.t.* to gather nuts. —nut'meg *n.* the aromatic seed of an Indian tree. [*OE. Anah*]

nu triment *n.* food. —nutri'tion (*trih'n*) *n.* the receiving or supply of food food. —nutri'tious *a.* good in effects as food. —nu'tritive *a.* [*L. nutrire to nourish*]

nux vom'ica the seed of an Eastern tree which yields strychnine. [*Med. L.*]

nu'zle *v.t.* to burrow or press with the nose. nestle. [*now*]

ny'mph *n.* a legendary semi-divine maid n living in the sea, woods, mountains, etc. [*fr. nympha, bride*]

O

oaf *n.* a chattering a doll. [*OV o/r elf*]

oak *n.* a familiar forest tree. —oak'en *a.* [*OE. ac*]

oak'um *n.* loose fibre got by picking old rope. [*OE. acume off-comings*]

oar *n.* a wooden lever with a broad blade worked by the hands to propel a boat. —oar'sman *n.* —oar'sman'ship *n.* [*OE. ar*]

oa'sle (*o-ah*) *n.* a fertile spot in the desert. [*O*]

oast *n.* a kiln for drying hops. [*OE. as*]

oat *n.* a grain of a common cereal plant (usually pl.) the plant. —oat'en *a.* —oat'men *n.* [*OE. ad*]

oath *n.* the confirmation of the truth of a statement by the naming of something sacred an act of swearing. [*OE. eoh*]

ob'durate *a.* stubborn. —ob'duracy *n.* [*L. obdurus*]

obedient see OBEY

obeli'ante (*lah-, or -bts-*) *n.* a bow a curvey [*fr. obelance obelance*]

obelisk *n.* a tapering stone shaft of rectangular section. [*O obelisk*]

obese *a.* very fat. —obe'sity *n.* [*L. obesus*]

obey (*bi*) *v.t.* to do the bidding of, to be moved by. —obe'dience *n.* —obe'dient *a.* —obe'diently *adv.* [*L. obed-re*]

ob'fuscate *v.t.* to stupify [*L. obfuscare to darken*]

obit'uary *n.* a notice or record of a death or death. [*Med. L. obituarium fr. obitus departure*]

object *n.* a material thing that to which feeling or action is directed: an end or aim: a word dependant on a verb or preposition.—**object** *v.* to state in opposition.—*v. i.* to feel dislike or reluctance to something.—**objection** *n.*—**objectionable** *a.*—**objective** *a.* external to the mind.—*n.* a thing or place aimed at.—**objectivity** *n.*—**objector** *n.* [Med. *L. obiectum* thrown in the way]
obfurgate *v.* to scold.—**obfurgation** *n.* [*L. obfurgare*]
oblade *n.* of a sphere flattened at the poles. [Med. *L. oblatum*]
oblation *a.* an offering.—**oblade** *a.* a person dedicated to religious work. [*L. oblatio*]
oblige *v.* to bind morally, or legally to do a service to: to compel.—**obligation** *n.* a binding promise: a debt of gratitude: a favour duty.—**obligatory** *a.* required binding.—**oblige** *v.*—**obliging** *a.* ready to serve others. [*L. obligare* fr *ligare*, to bind]
oblique (*lik*) *a.* slanting, indirect.—**obliquity** *n.*—**obliquely** (*lik'li*) *adv.* [*L. obliquus*]
obliterate *v.* to blot out.—**obliteration** *n.* [*L. obliterare*, fr *littera* letter]
oblivion *n.* forgetting or being forgotten.—**oblivious** *a.* [*L. oblivis* to forget]
oblong *a.* rectangular with adjacent sides unequal.—*n.* an oblong figure [*L. oblongus*]
obloquy *n.* abuse disgrace. [Late *L. obloquium* speaking against]
obnoxious (*okshus*) *a.* offensive, disliked [*L. obnoxius* exposed to harm]
oboe (*boi*) *n.* a wood wind instrument. [*Fr hautbois* hautboy]
obscene *a.* indecent.—**obscenity** *n.* [*L. obscenus*]
obscure *a.* dark dim indistinct unexplained humble.—*v.* to dim conceal make unrecognizable.—**obscure** *n.* one who opposes enlightenment or reform.—**obscurism** *n.*—**obscurity** *n.* [*L. obscurus*]
obsequies (*iz*) *n. pl.* funeral rites. [Med. *L. obsequia*]
obsequious *a.* servile, fawning. [*L. obsequiosus*]
observe (*z*) *v.* to keep, follow watch note systematically notice remark.—*v. i.* make a remark.—**observable** *a.*—**observably** *adv.*—**observant** *a.* quick to notice.—**observance** *n.* paying attention keeping.—**observance** *n.* action or habit of observing noticing a remark.—**observatory** *a.* a place for watching stars etc.—**observer** *n.* [*L. observare* fr *servare*, to guard]
obsess *v.* to haunt, fill the mind.—**obsession** *n.* [*L. obsidere* to besiege]

obsoleto *a.* no longer in use, out of date.—**obsolescent** *a.* going out of use. [*L. obsolescere* to grow out of use]
obstacle *n.* a thing in the way [*L. obstaculum*]
obsterie *n.* of midwifery.—*n.* in *pl.* midwifery [*L. obstetrix* midwife]
obstinate *a.* stubborn.—**obstinacy** *n.*—**obstinately** *adv.* [*L. obstinatus*]
obstreperous *a.* unruly [*L. obstreperus*]
obstruct *v.* to hinder; block up.—**obstruction** *n.*—**obstrus** *n.*—**obstrusive** *a.* [*L. obstruere* to build up against]
obtain *v.* to get.—*v. i.* to be customary.—**obtainable** *a.* [*L. obtinere*]
obtrude *v.* to thrust forward unduly.—**obtrusion** *n.*—**obtrusive** *a.*—**obtrusively** *adv.* [*L. obtrudere*]
obtus *a.* not sharp or pointed greater than a right angle stupid.—**obtusely** *adv.* [*L. obtus* blunt]
obverse *n.* the side of a coin or medal opposite the side with the chief design. [*L. obversus*, turned towards]
obviate *v.* to prevent. [*obvius*]
obvious *a.* clear evident. [*L. obvius* what meets one in the way]
occasion *n.* opportunity: reason, need immediate but subsidiary cause time when a thing happens.—*v.* to cause.—**occasional** *a.* happening or found now and then.—**occasionally** *adv.* sometimes, now and then. [*L. occasio* falling towards]
occident (*ks*) *n.* the West.—**occident** *a.* [*L. occidere*, to set]
occult *a.* secret, mysterious.—*v.* to hide from view.—**occultation** *n.* [*L. occultare* to hide]
occupy *v.* to take possession of in habit fill, employ.—**occupancy** *n.* fact of occupying residing.—**occupant** *a.*—**occupation** *n.* seizure possession employment.—**occupier** *a.* [*L. occupare*, take possession of]
occur *v.* to happen come to mind.—**occurrences** *n.* [*L. occurrere*, run against]
ocean (*shn*) *n.* the great body of water surrounding the land of the globe: a large division of this, the sea.—**oceanic** (*shn*) *a.* [*G okanos* stream encircling the world]
ochre (*sh*) *n.* various earths used as yellow or brown pigments. [*G ochra*]
oct-, **octa-**, **octo-** prefix eight.—**octagon** *n.* a figure with eight angles.—**octagonal** *a.*—**octave** *n.* a group of eight days eight lines of verse a note eight degrees above or below a given note this space.—**octavo** *n.* a size of book in which each sheet is folded into eight leaves.—**Octobar** *n.* the tenth month (Roman eighth)—**octogenarian**

a. of an age between eighty and ninety
—**n** a person of such age.—**oc'opus** *n.* a mollusc with eight arms covered with suckers.—**octosyllable** *n.* a word of eight syllables.—**octet** *n.* a group of eight. [*G* and *L.* *okto* eight]

ocular *a.* of the eye or sight.—**ocularly** *adv.*—**oculist** *n.* an eye surgeon. [*L.* *oculus* eye]

odd *a.* that is one in addition when the rest have been divided into two equal groups not even not part of a set, strange queer.—**oddity** *n.* quality of being odd an odd person or thing.—**oddments** *n. pl.* odd things.—**odds** *a. pl.* difference, balance advantage to one of two competitors advantage conceded in betting likelihood.—**odds and ends**, odd fragments or left-over things. [*O* *odda* (*itala*) odd (number)]

ode *n.* a lyric poem of lofty style [*G*]

odium *n.* hatred widespread dislike —**odious** *a.* hateful. [*L.*]

odour *n.* smell.—**odorous** *adv.* to fill with scent —**odorous** *a.* —**odorless** *a.* —**odoriferous** *a.* spreading an odour [*L.* *odor*]

of *prep.* denotes removal, separation, ownership, attribute material, quality etc. [*OE.*]

off *adv.* away —*prep.* away from.—**a** distant of horses, vehicles, etc., high.—**off hand** *a.* and *adv.* without previous thought or preparation.—**off scourings** *n. pl.* worst part, dregs.—**off set** *n.* side branch.—**off spring** *n.* children issue.—**offing** *n.* the more distant part of the sea visible to an observer [*var.* of *off*]

offal *n.* parts cut out in preparing a car case for food refuse. [*-off fall*]

offend *v. t.* to displease.—*v. i.* to do wrong.—**offence** *n.* —**offender** *n.* —**offensive** *a.* causing displeasure —*n.* position or movement of attack. [*L.* *offendere*, strike against]

offer *v. t.* to present for acceptance or refusal propose, attempt.—*v. i.* present itself.—**n.** an offering bid.—**offerer** *n.* —**offertory** *n.* collection in a church service. [*L.* *offerre*]

office *n.* a service, a duty official position form of worship, a place for doing business a corporation carrying on business.—*pl.* the parts of a house in which the domestic work is done

officer *n.* one in command in an army navy ship etc.—*v. t.* to supply with officers.—**official** (*fish*) *a.* having or by authority —**n.** one holding an office *esp.* in a public body —**officialism** *n.* undue official authority or routine.—**officialdom** *n.* officials collectively their work, usually in a contemptuous sense.—**officials** *v. t.* to perform the duties of an office, perform a service.—**officials**

(*fish us*) *a.* meddlesome importunate in offering service [*L.* *officium*, duty]

offing *offshoot*, etc. *see* *off*

off, *often* (*ofn*) *adv.* many times, frequently [*OE.*]

ogive (*-i*) *n.* a pointed arch. [*F*]

ogler *v. t.* to make eyes.—*v. i.* to make eyes at.—**n.** an amorous glance [*L.* *ocula*, fr *ocula*, to eye]

ogre (*gri*) *n.* a man-eating giant.—*a* gress *com.* [*F*]

ohm *n.* the unit of electrical resistance. [*Ohm* Ger physicist (*d* 1859)]

oil *n.* a light inflammable viscous liquid obtained from various plants, animal substances and minerals.—*v. t.* to apply oil to.—**oily** *a.* [*L.* *oleum*]

ointment *n.* a greasy preparation for healing or beautifying the skin. [*OP* *ointment*]

old (*old*) *a.* advanced in age having lived or existed long—belonging to an earlier period —**olden** *a.* old—**old fashioned** *a.* in the style of an earlier period, out of date fund of old ways. [*OE.* *ald*]

oleaginous (*o-leu-ah*) *a.* oily producing oil

oleaginousness *n.* —**oleograph** *n.* a picture printed in oils.

oleometer *n.* an instrument for ascertaining the weight and purity of oils. [*L.* *oleum*]

oleander (*o-le-an*) *n.* an evergreen flowering shrub. [*Med. L.*]

olfactory *a.* of smell. [*L.* *olfacere* to cause to smell]

oligarchy (*li*) *n.* government by a few—**oligarch** *n.*—**oligarchic** *a.* [*G* *olarchia* fr *oligos* few]

olive (*iv*) *n.* an evergreen tree its oil-yielding fruit.—*a* gray-green in colour [*L.* *ol* *re*]

omale, **omaleto** *n.* a dish of fried eggs with seasoning etc. [*F* *omaleto*]

omen *n.* a prophetic object or happening.—**omenous** *a.* portending evil. [*L.*]

omit *v. t.* to leave out, neglect.—**omission** *n.* [*L.* *omittere*]

omnibus *n.* a road vehicle travelling on a fixed route and taking passengers at any stage a vehicle taking hotel guests to or from a railway station —*a* serving or containing several objects. [*L.* —*for all*]

omnipotent *a.* all powerful.—**omnipresence** *a.*—**omnipresent** *a.* everywhere at the same time.—**omnipresence** *a.*—**omnis** (*ah-ent*) *a.* knowing everything.—**omnis** *a.*—**omnivorous** *a.* devouring all foods. [*L.* *omni*, all]

on *prep.* above and touching, at, near towards, etc.—*adv.* so as to be on, forward, continuously etc.—**onward** *a.* and *adv.*—**onwards** *adv.* [*OE.*]

once (*waits*) *adv.* one time ever formerly [*one*]

one (wun) *a* the lowest cardinal number—a single, a united only, without others identical.—*n* the number or figure 1—unity—a single specimen.—*pron.* a particular but not stated person—any person.—*oneself* *pron.*—*one's* *poss. n.* {OE. *an*}
onerous *a*. burdensome. [L. *onerous*]
onion (tun yun) *n*. a plant with a bulb of pungent flavour [L. *unio*]
only (ô-) *a* that is the one specimen.—*adv* solely merely, exclusively.—*conj* but then, excepting that. {OE. *anlic*, one like}
onomatopoeia (pô-yä) *n* formation of a word by using sounds that resemble or suggest the object or action to be named.—*onomatopoeia*, *onomatopoeist* {*po-et'*} *a* [G. *onomatopoeia*]
onslaught (-slawt) *n*. an attack. [Du. *onslag*]
onyx *n*. a variety of quartz. [L.]
ooze *n*. wet mud—slime—sluggish flow.—*v.i.* to pass slowly through, exude. {OE. *weo* juice and *weas* mud}
opal *n*. a white or bluish stone with l. descent reflections.—*opalescent* *a* showing changing colours. {G. *opallies*}
opaque (ô-pak') *a*. not allowing the passage of light.—*opacity* (ô-pas-) *n* [L. *opacus*]
open *a*. not shut or blocked up without lid or door bare undiscovered not enclosed or covered or limited or excluded.—*v.i.* to set open, uncover give access to, disclose, lay bare begin make a hole in.—*v.t.* to become open.—*n* clear space unenclosed country.—*openly* *adv* without concealment.—*opening* *n*. a hole gap beginning [OE.]
opera *n*. musical drama.—*operative* *a*. {*it.*}
operation *n*. working, way a thing works, scope an act of surgery.—*operate* *v.i.*—*operative* *a*. working.—*n*. a mechanic.—*operator* *n*. [L. *operatio*, fr. *opus* work]
ophthalmia *n*. inflammation of the eye.—*ophthalmic* *a*. {G.}
opiate *see* OPIUM
opinion *n*. what one thinks about something—belief—judgment.—*opine* *v.i.* to think utter an opinion.—*opiniated* *a*. stubborn in holding an opinion. [L. *opinio*]
opium *n*. a sedative and narcotic drug made from the poppy.—*opiate* *v.t.* to mix with opium.—*n*. an opiated drug. [L.]
opossum *a* a small American marsupial animal. [N. Amer. Ind.]
opponent *n*. an adversary [L. *opponere*, place against]
opportune *a*. reasonable, well timed.—*opportunity* *n*. a favourable time or condition.—*opportunism* *n*. the policy

of doing what is expedient at the time regardless of principle. [L. *opportunus*]
oppose (t) *v.t.* to set against contrast resist, withstand.—*past p* adverse.—*opposer* *n*.—*opposite* (-zit) *a*. contrary facing, diametrically different.—*opposition* (ish) *n*. a being opposite resistance a party opposed to that in power [L. *opponere*, to place against]
oppress *v.t.* to govern with tyranny weigh down.—*oppressive* *a*.—*oppressively* *adv*—*oppression* *n*.—*oppress* or *n*. [L. *opprimere* to press down]
opprobrium *n*. disgrace.—*opprobrious* *a*. [L.]
optic *a*. of the eye or sight.—*n*. the eye in pl. the science of sight or light.—*optical* *a*.—*optician* (ish-) *n*. a maker or dealer in optical instruments. {G. *optikos*}
optimism *a* belief that the world is the best possible world doctrine that good must prevail in the end disposition to look on the bright side.—*optimist* *n*.—*optimistic* *a*.—*optimistically* *adv* [L. *optimus*, best]
option *n*. choice.—*optional* *a*. [L. *optare* choose]
opulent *a*. rich.—*opulences* *n*. [L. *opulentus*]
or *conj* introduces alternatives if not. [M. other]
oracle *n*. a place where divine utterances were supposed to be given, an answer there given, often ambiguous—a wise or mysterious adviser.—*oracular* *a*. of an oracle of dogmatic or doubtful meaning [L. *oraculum*]
oral *a*. by mouth.—*orally* *adv* [L. *os* mouth]
orange (inj) *n*. a familiar bright reddish-yellow round fruit, the tree bearing it the colour of the fruit.—*a*. of the colour of an orange. [Pers. *narang*]
orang-utian—*orang-nian* *n*. a large ape. {Malay *orang-utan* man of the woods}
orator *n*. a maker of a speech, a skilful speaker.—*oration* *n*. a formal speech.—*oratorical* *a*. of an orator or oration.—*oratory* *n*. speeches eloquent language a small chapel.—*oratorio* *n*. a semi-dramatic composition of sacred music. [L. *orare*, to speak]
orb *n*. a globe, sphere.—*orbital* *n*. the cavity holding the eye, the track of a heavenly body [L. *orbis*, circle]
orchard *n*. an enclosure containing fruit-trees. [OE. *ortgard*]
orchestra (k) *n*. a band of musicians the place occupied by such band in a theatre, etc.—*orchestral* *a*.—*orchestrate* *v.t.* to compose or arrange music for an orchestra.—*orchestration* *n*. {G. —dancing space for chorus}

- or'chid, or'chis (k) *n.* various flowering plants. (Med. L. *orchideae*)
- ordain *v.t.* to admit to the Christian ministry—confer holy orders upon decree, destine.—ordina'tion *n.*—ord'i-nance *n.* a decree. [OF *ordener*, fr L. *ordo* order]
- or'dal *n.* a method of trial by requiring the accused to undergo a dangerous physical test, a trying experience. [OE. *ordal*, judicial test]
- or'der *n.* rank, class, group, monastic society—sequence, succession, arrangement, command, pass, instruction.—*v.t.* to arrange, command, require.—or'derly *n.* methodical.—*n.* a soldier following an officer to carry orders a soldier in a military hospital acting as attendant.—or'derliness *n.*—or'dinal *a.* showing position in a series.—or'dinary *n.* usual, commonplace.—*a.* a bishop in his province a public meal supplied at a fixed time and price. [L. *ordo*]
- ord'nance *n.* guns, cannon, military stores. [var. of *ordnance*, see *ORDNANCE*]
- ore *n.* native mineral from which metal is extracted. [OE. *ore*]
- or'gan *n.* a musical instrument of pipes worked by bellows and played by keys a member of an animal or plant carrying out a particular function a means of action a newspaper.—organ *a.* of the bodily organs affecting bodily organs having vital organs, organised, systematic.—organically *adv.*—organism *n.* an organised body or system.—organist *n.* one who plays an organ.—organise *v.t.* to furnish with news to give a definite structure to get up arrange, put into working order.—organisa'tion *n.*—organiser *n.* [G. *organon*, instrument]
- or'gy (j) *n.* a drunken or licentious revel. [G. *orgy* pl. secret rites]
- or'iel *n.* a projecting part of an upper room with a window [OF *orioel*]
- or'iant *n.* the East, the huster of the best pearls.—*a.* rising—Eastern of pearls, from the Indian sea.—*v.t.* to place so as to face the east, to find one's bearings.—oriental *a.* and *n.*—orienta'tion *n.*—orientalist *n.* an expert in Eastern languages and history [L. *oriens* to rise]
- or'ifice *n.* opening, mouth of a cavity [Late L. *orificium*]
- or'igin *n.* beginning, source, parentage.—original (i) *a.* primitive, earliest new not copied or derived, thinking or acting for oneself eccentric.—*n.* a pattern, thing from which another is copied an eccentric person.—originality *adv.*—originality *n.*—origina'lity *a.t.* to bring into existence.—origina'tion *n.*—originator *n.* [L. *origo*, fr *oriens*, to rise]
- or'ison *n.* a prayer [L. *orare*, to speak]
- or'molu (-lss) *n.* gilded bronze, a gold-coloured alloy [F. *or moulu*, "ground gold"]
- or'na'ment *n.* decoration.—*v.t.* to adorn.—orna'mental *a.*—orna'menta'tion *n.*—ornate *a.* highly decorated. [L. *ornamentum*]
- ornithology *n.* the science of birds.—ornithological *a.*—ornithologist *n.* [G. *ornis* bird]
- orog'raphy *n.* the geography of mountains.—orographical *a.* [G. *oros*, mountain]
- or'phan *n.* a child bereaved of one or both of its parents.—or'phanage *n.* an institution for the care of orphans.—orphanhood *n.* [G. *orphanos*]
- ortho-pyis [G. *orthos*, right]—or'tho-dox *a.* holding accepted views, conventional.—or'thodoxy *n.*—orthog'raphy *n.* correct spelling.—orthopaedic *a.* for curing deformity
- ort'olan *n.* a small bird, a bunting, *esp.* as a table delicacy [F.]
- os cillate *v.t.* to swing to and fro vary between extremes set up wave motion in wireless apparatus.—oscilla'tion *n.*—oscillator *n.* one that oscillates, *esp.* a person setting up unauthorised wireless waves from a radio receiving set. [L. *oscillare*, to swing]
- os'culate *v.t.* and *i.* to kiss.—oscula'tion *n.* [L. *osculari*]
- osier (s) *n.* a species of willow [F.]
- os prey *n.* the fishing eagle *esp.* plumbe. [L. *ospreus*, "bone-breaker"]
- oss'eous *n.* of or like bone.—oss'ify *v.t.* and *i.* to turn into bone.—ossifica'tion *n.* [L. *os bone*]
- osten'sible *a.* professed, used as a blind.—osten'sibly *adv.*—ostenta'tion *n.* show display.—ostenta'tious *a.*—ostenta'tiously *adv.* [L. *ostendere*, to show]
- osteop'athy *n.* art of treating diseases by removing structural derangement by manipulation, *esp.* of spine.—osteopath *n.* one skilled in this art. [G. *ostion*, bone and *patheia*, suffering]
- os'tler (-sl-) *n.* a man who attends to horses. [Aodler, orig. an innkeeper, fr *Aosel*]
- os'tracise *v.t.* to exclude from society, exile.—os'tracism *n.* [G. *ostrakisma*]
- os'trich *n.* a large swift-running bird. [OF *ostruche*]
- oth'er ('urr) *a.* not this, not the same alternative, different.—*pron.* other person or thing.—oth'erwise (-iz) *adv.* differently [OE.]
- otiose' (-sh-oz) *a.* lazy, futile, as leisure. [L. *otiosus*]
- otter *n.* a furry aquatic fish-eating animal. [OE. *otter*]
- ottoman *n.* a cushioned seat without

back or arms. [*Othman*, founder of a Turk. dynasty]
ought (swt) *v* aux. expressing duty or obligation or advisability [past tense of *owe*]
ounce *n*. a weight, the twelfth of the Troy pound, sixteenth of the avoirdupois pound. [*L. uncia*]
ounce *n*. a lynx a snow-leopard. [*F. once*]
our pron. belonging to us. [*OE. ure*]
oust *v*. to put out. [*OF. ouster*]
out *adv*. from within, from among, away not in the usual or right state.—**outing** *n*. a pleasure excursion.—**outward** *a*. and *adv*.—**outwards** *adv*.—**outwardly** *adv*. [*OE. ut*]
out- as prefix makes many compounds with the sense of beyond in excess, etc., e.g. **outflank** *v*. to get beyond the flank.—**output** *n*. quantity put out etc. These are not given where the meaning and derivation may easily be found from the simple word.
outland *n*. foreign country.—**outlandish** *a*. queer extravagantly strange. [*OE. utland*]
outlaw *n*. one placed beyond the protection of the law an exile.—**outlawry** *n*. [*OE. utlag*]
outrage *n*. violation of others' rights gross or violent offence or indignity.—*v*. to injure, violate ravish, insult. [*F.*]
outrigger *n*. a frame outside a ship's gunwale a frame on the side of a rowing boat with a rowlock at the outer edge a boat with one. [earlier *outrigger*, Du. *utlopper* "outlier"]
oval *n*. egg-shaped, elliptical.—*a*. an oval figure or thing.—*v*. to vary *n*. an egg-producing organ. [*L. ovum*, egg]
ovation *n*. an enthusiastic burst of applause. [*L. ovatio*]
oven (uv) *n*. a heated iron box or other receptacle for baking in. [*OE. ofen*]
over *adv*. above above and beyond, going beyond, in excess, too much, past, finished, in repetition, across, etc.—*prep*. above, on, upon, more than, in excess of, along etc.—*a*. upper outer [*OE. ofer*]
over- as prefix makes compounds with meaning of too too much, in excess, above, e.g. **overdo** *v*. to do too much.—**overdraw** *v*. to draw in excess of what is in credit, etc. These words are not given where the meaning and derivation may easily be found from the simple word.
overhaul *v*. to come up with in pursuit to examine and set in order.—*n*. a thorough examination, esp. for repairs. [*haul* and *hale*]
overt *a*. open, un concealed.—*v*. to verify *adv*. [*OF. ouvert*]

overtake *v*. to come up with in pursuit to catch up. [*take*]
overture *n*. an opening of negotiations, a proposal an introduction of an opera, etc. [*OF. opening*]
overweening *a*. thinking too much of oneself. [*OE. overweanian*, to become insolent. see *OVER* and *WEEN*]
ovina (i) *a*. of, or like, sheep [*L. ovis* sheep]
owe (6) *v*. to be bound to repay be indebted for.—*owing* *a*. owed, due.—*owing* to caused by [*OE. apan, to own*]
owl *n*. a night bird of prey.—**owl** *a*. a young owl.—**owl** *a*. solemn and dull. [*OE. ul*]
own (6n) *a*. emphasises possession.—*v*. to possess, acknowledge.—*v*. to confess.—**own** *n*.—**ownership** *n*. [*OE. eom, v. agian, f.*]
ox *n*. **oxen** *pl*. a large cloven footed and usually horned animal used for draft milk, and meat a bull or cow.—**ox-eye** *n*. a large daisy.—**ox-lip** *n*. a hybrid between cowslip and primrose. [*OE. oss*]
oxalic *a*. of wood sorrel. [*G. oxus* sour]
oxygen *n*. the gas in the atmosphere which is essential to life burning, etc.—**oxide** *n*. a compound of oxygen.—**oxidize** *v*. to cause to combine with oxygen to cover with oxide make rusty.—*v*. to combine with oxygen, to rust. [*G. oxus* sour]
oyer (6-yes) *n*. a call, usually uttered three times, by a public crier or court official to attract attention. [*OF. imperat. of oir* *L. audire* to hear]
oyster *n*. a bivalve mollusc or shellfish, usually eaten alive. [*G. ostron*]
oxone *n*. a condensed form of oxygen with a pungent odour a refreshing influence. [*G. oeris*, to smell]

P

pace *n*. a step the length of a step, walk or speed of stepping speed.—*v*. to step.—*v*. to cross or measure with steps to set the speed for.—**pace** *n*. [*L. paxus*]
pachyderm (k) *n*. thick-skinned animal, e.g. an elephant.—**pachyderm** *n*. [*G. pachydermos*]
pacific *a*. quiet, tending to peace.—**pacify** (a) *v*. to calm establish peace.—**pacification** *n*.—**pacifist** *n*.—**pacifist** *n*. an advocate on the abolition of war one who refuses to help in war.—**pacifism** *n*. [*L. pacifera*, peace-making, fr. *pax*, peace]
pack *n*. a bundle, company of animals; large set of people or things, a set of

- playing cards, a mass of floating ice.—*v.t.* to make into a bundle to put together in a box, etc. to fill with things to order off.—*pack* *age* *n.* a parcel.—*pack'er* *n.*—*pack'et* *n.* a small parcel.—*pack' horse* *n.* a horse for carrying bundles of goods.—*pack-saddle* *n.* a saddle to carry goods. [*Du. pack*]
- Pact** *n.* a covenant or agreement. [*L. pactus*]
- Pad** *v.t.* to travel on foot.—*n.* an easy paced horse. [*Du. —path. cp footpath*]
- Pad** *n.* a piece of soft stuff used as a cushion, a shin-guard, sheets of paper fastened together in a block foot or sole of various animals.—*v.t.* to make soft, fill in, protect, etc. with a pad or padding.—*padding* *n.* material used for stuffing, literary matter put in simply to increase quantity [origin uncertain]
- Pad die** *n.* a short oar with a broad blade at one or each end a blade of a paddle wheel.—*v.t.* to move by paddles to roll gently.—*v.t.* to propel by paddles.—*pad die-wheel* *n.* a wheel with cross-wise blades which strike the water successively to propel a ship.—*pad die box* *n.* the upper casing of a paddle-wheel [origin unknown]
- pad die** *v.t.* to walk with bare feet in shallow water [origin uncertain]
- padlock** *n.* a small grass field or enclosure [earlier *parlock* OE. *parroc*. cp *poet*]
- padlock** *n.* a detachable lock with a hinged hoop to go through a staple or ring.—*v.t.* to fasten with padlock. [origin uncertain]
- paean** *n.* a shout or song of triumph. [*G. paian*]
- pagan** *a* heathen.—*n.* a heathen.—*paganism* *n.* [*L. paganus rustic*]
- page** *n.* a boy servant or attendant. [*F*]
- page** *n.* one side of a leaf of a book.—*v.t.* to number the pages of.—*page* *mate* *v.t.* to number the pages of.—*pagina* *den* *n.* [*L. pagina*]
- pageant** (*pa'*-ent) *n.* a show of persons in costume in procession, dramatic scenes, etc., usually illustrating history a brilliant show.—*pageantry* *n.* [origin uncertain]
- Pago da** *n.* a temple or sacred tower of Chinese or Indian type. [*Port. pagoda*]
- pail** *n.* a bucket.—*pail* *ful* *n.* [origin uncertain]
- pall** (*pa'*-yas) *pall* *asse* *n.* a straw mattress. [*F. paille* fr *pailla*, straw]
- pain** *n.* bodily or mental suffering; penalty or punishment.—*v.t.* to inflict pain upon.—*pain'ful* *a.*—*pain'fully* *adv.*—*pain'less* *a.*—*pain'lessly* *adv.*—*pain's-*
- taking* *a.* diligent, careful. [*L. poena, penalty*]
- paint** *n.* colouring matter prepared for putting on a surface with brushes.—*v.t.* to portray colour coat, or make a picture of with paint to describe.—*paint'er* *n.*—*paint'ing* *n.* a picture in paint. [*F. peindre*]
- paint'er** *n.* a rope for fastening the bow of a boat to a ship etc. [*L. pendere to hang*]
- pair** (*pa'*) *n.* a set of two, esp. existing or generally used together.—*v.t.* to arrange in a pair or pairs.—*v.t.* to come together in a pair or pairs. [*L. par equal*]
- palace** *n.* the official residence of a king, bishop etc. a stately mansion.—*palatial* *a.*—*palatine* *a.* having royal privileges. [*L. palatium*]
- paladin** *n.* a chivalrous person (originally one of the twelve peers of Charlemagne). [*F*]
- palate** *n.* roof of the mouth the sense of taste.—*palatable* *a.* agreeable to eat.—*palatal* *a.* of the palate made by placing the tongue against the palate.—*n.* a palatal sound. [*L. palatum*]
- palatial** *palatine* *see* **PALACE**
- pale** (*pa'*) *n.* a conference empty talk.—*v.t.* to use many words. [*Port. paleira, word*]
- pale** *a.* faint in colour dim, whitish.—*v.t.* to grow white. [*L. pallidus*]
- pale** *n.* a stake, boundary.—*paling* *n.* (usually in pl.) a fence. [*L. palus*]
- pallette** *n.* an artist's flat board for mixing colours on. [*F*]
- palfrey** *n.* a small saddle-horse. [*OF. palfre*]
- pallade** *n.* a fence of stakes.—*v.t.* to enclose with one. [*F. palissade, fr pal stake*]
- pall** (*pa'*) *n.* a cloth spread over a coffin. [*L. palliwm, cloak*]
- pall** (*pa'*) *v.t.* to become tasteless or *limboco*. [*for appeal*]
- pall** (*pa'*) *n.* a straw bed, a mean bed. [*AF. palliade fr pallis straw*]
- palliate** *v.t.* to relieve without curing to excuse.—*palliation* *n.*—*palliative* *a.* giving temporary or partial relief.—*n.* a thing doing this. [*L. palliwm, a cloak*]
- pallid** *a.* pale.—*pall* *n.* paleness. [*L. pallidus*]
- palm** (*pa'*) *n.* the flat of the hand a tropical tree; a leaf of the tree as a symbol of victory.—*v.t.* to conceal in the palm of the hand to pass off by trickery.—*palmistry* *n.* fortune-telling from the lines on the palm of the hand.—*palmist* *n.*—*palm* *ary* *a.* worthy of a palm of victory distinguished.—*palm'er* *n.* a pilgrim returned from the Holy Land.—*Palm Sunday* *n.* the Sunday

before Easter.—palmy *a.* flourishing. [*L. palma*]
palpable *a.* that may be touched or felt certain, obvious.—palpably *adv.*—palpitate *v.i.* to throb.—palpitation *n.* [*L. palpāre, to feel*]
palsy (*paw*) *n.* paralysis.—pal-sied *a.* affected with palsy [OF *palysia*, fr. *L. paralysis*]
palter (*pawl*) *v.i.* to shuffle, deal evasively.—paltry *a.* worthless, contemptible. [origin uncertain]
pamper *v.i.* to over-indulge. [origin uncertain]
pamphlet *n.* a thin paper cover book, stitched but not bound.—pamphleteer *n.* a writer of pamphlets. [OF *Pamphlet*, title of a medieval poem (taken as type of a small book)]
pan *n.* broad, shallow vessel.—pan cake *n.* a thin cake of fried batter.—pan-tile *n.* a curved roofing tile. [OE. *panna*]
panacea *a.* a universal remedy [G *panakia*, all healing]
panama (*mā*) *n.* a hat made of fine strawlike material. (made in S Amer., but not in Panama)
pandemonium *n.* a scene of din and commotion. (coined by Milton)
pan-der *n.* a go-between in illicit love affairs procurer.—*v.i.* to minister basely [G *Pandros*, a prince who acted as agent between Troilus and Cressida]
pane *n.* a piece of glass in a window [*pan* a flat section]
panegyric (*i*) (*tr*) *n.* a speech of praise.—panegyral *a.*—panegyrist *n.* [G *panegurikos*]
pan-el *n.* a compartment of a surface, usually raised or sunk, e.g. to a door a strip of different material in a dress a thin board with a picture on it a list of jurors, doctors etc.—*v.i.* decorate with panels.—panelling *n.* panelled work. [OF —a small pane]
panic *n.* a sudden pain. [prong]
panic *n.* a sudden and infectious fear —*a.* of fear etc., due to uncontrollable general impulse. [G *panikos* of Pan]
pannier *n.* a basket of the type carried by a beast of burden or on a person's shoulders part of a skirt looped up round the hips. [*L. panarium*, a bread basket, fr. *panis* bread]
pannikin *n.* a small metal drinking cup. [dim. of *pan*]
pan-oply *n.* a full suit of armour [G *pan-*, all]
panorama (*am'-a*) *n.* a picture arranged round a spectator or unrolled before him, a wide or complete view.—panoramic *a.* [G *pan-*, all]
pan-sy (*i*) *n.* a flowering plant a species of violet. [F *penée*, a thought, pansy]

pan-tle *v.* to gasp for breath.—*n.* a gasp. [origin uncertain]
pantaloons *n.* in pantomime, a foolish old man who is the butt of the clown.—*pl* wide trousers. [*It. pantalone* name of a character in old Italian stock comedy]
pantechnicon (*k*) *n.* storehouse or van for furniture. [G *pan*, all]
pantheism *n.* identification of God with the universe.—pantheist *n.*—pantheon *n.* a temple of all the gods; a building for memorials of a nation's great dead. [G *pan*, all]
panther *n.* a variety of leopard. [G]
pan-tograph *n.* an instrument for copying diagrams, maps, etc., to any scale. [G *pan*, all, and *graphein*, to write]
pantometer *n.* an instrument for measuring angles or determining perpendiculars. [G *pan*, all, and *metron* measure]
pantomime *n.* a dramatic entertainment in dumb show Christmas-time dramatic entertainment.—pantomimic *a.* [G *pantomimos* all mimic]
pan'try *a.* a room for storing food or utensils. [*L. panis* bread]
pants *n.pl.* trousers, long tight drawers. [*It. pantalone*]
pap *n.* soft food for infants, etc. [from baby language]
pa-pacy *n.* the office of the Pope the papal system.—pa-pal *a.* of, or relating to the Pope.—pa-pist *n.*—pa-pistic *a.* [Med. *L. papatus* see *POPE*]
pa-per *n.* a material made by pressing pulp of rag, straw wood, etc., into thin flat sheets a sheet of paper written or printed on, a newspaper; an article or essay.—*pl* documents, etc.—*v.i.* to cover with paper.—pa-per mǎché *n.* paper pulp shaped by moulding and dried hard. [G *papyrus* a Nile rush from which paper was made]
par *n.* equality of value or standing; equality between market and nominal value.—par-ty *a.* equality [*L.*—equal]
par-able *n.* an allegory, story told to point out a moral. [G *parabole*, comparison]
parachute (*ah*) *n.* an apparatus extending like an umbrella to enable a person to come safely to earth from a great height. [*L. parare*, to ward off, and *chute*]
parade *n.* display a muster of troops a parade ground.—*v.i.* to muster display.—*v.i.* to march with display [F]
paradise *n.* the Garden of Eden, heaven, state of bliss. [G *paradisos*, a pleasure-ground]
paradox *n.* a statement that seems absurd but may be true.—paradoxical *n.* [G *paradoxos*, contrary to opinion]

par'affin *n.* a wax or oil distilled from shale wood, etc. [fr *L. parum* little, and *affinis* related (because of its lack of affinity with other bodies)]

par'agon *n.* a pattern of excellence. [OF]

para'graph *n.* a section of a chapter or book a short record.—*v.i.* to arrange in paragraphs. [G *paragraphe* written beside (orig. of the sign indicating the new section)]

parakeet **par'oquet** *n.* a small parrot. [F *perroquet*]

par'allel *a.* continuously at equal distances, precisely corresponding.—*a.* a line of latitude a thing exactly like another a comparison.—*v.i.* to represent as similar compare—**par'allalism** *n.* [G *parallelōs* beside one another]

paral'ysis *n.* an incapacity to move or feel, due to damage to the nerve system. [G *paralysis* cp *PARLY*]

par'amount *a.* supreme. [F *paramont*, upwards]

par'amour (-ôce) *n.* one for whom a married person has illicit love. [F *par amour* by love]

par'apet *n.* a low wall a breast-high defence a mound along the front of a trench. [F]

parapherna'lia *n.pl.* personal belongings odds and ends of equipment. [Med. L.]

par'aphrase *n.* an expression of a meaning of a passage in other words.—*v.i.* to put the meaning of in other words. [G *paraphrasis* beside phrase]

par'asite *n.* a self-interested hanger-on an animal or plant living in or on another—**para'sitic** *a.*—**parasitically** *adv.*—**parasitism** *n.* [G *parasitos*]

para'sol *n.* a light umbrella for protection against the sun. [It. *parasole*, "ward off sun"]

par'boil *v.i.* to scald the surface in boiling water to boil partly to scorch. [OF *parboillir* to boil thoroughly]

par'brack'le *n.* a rope for raising or lowering round objects, the middle being secured at the higher level and the ends passed under and round the object.—*v.i.* to raise or lower in this way [origin uncertain]

par'cel *n.* a packet of goods, specially one enclosed in paper; a quantity dealt with at one time a piece of land.—*v.i.* to divide into parts to make up in a parcel. [F *parcelle*, a small part]

parch *v.i.* and *t.* dry by exposure to heat, to roast slightly, to make or become hot and dry [AfE. *perche*, contr. of *perish*]

parch'ment *n.* skin prepared for writing a manuscript of this. [Per-pament, in Asia Minor (where first used)]

pard *n.* leopard. [G *pardos*]

par'don *v.i.* to forgive.—*a.* forgiveness.—**par'donable** *a.*—**par'donably** *adv.*—**par'doner** *n.* [F *pardonne*]

pare (pér) *v.i.* to trim by cutting away the edge or surface of.—**paring** *n.* a piece pared off. [F *parer*, to make ready]

paregor'ic *n.* soothing.—*a.* a soothing medicine a tincture of opium. [G *paregorikos*, comforting]

par'ent (pér-) *n.* a father or mother—**parental** *a.*—**parenthood** *n.*—**parentage** *n.* descent. [L. *parere*, to bring forth]

paren'thesi's *n.* **paren'theses** *pl. n.* a word or sentence inserted in a passage independently of the grammatical sequence and usually marked off by brackets dashes, or commas.—*pl.* round brackets, (), used for this.—**parenthet'ic** *a.* [G]

par'iah *n.* an Indian of no caste; a social outcast.—**pariah** dog a yellow roaming dog in India. [Tamil, *para* par]

par'ish *n.* a district under a priest a subdivision of a county.—**parish'less** *n.* an inhabitant of a parish. [F *paroisse*]

parity *see* PAR

park *n.* a large enclosed piece of ground, usually with grass or woodland, attached to a country house or set aside for public use a recreation ground in a town the artillery of a military force its space in a camp a place set aside for storing motor-cars, aeroplanes, etc.—*v.i.* to arrange or leave in a park. [F *parc*]

par'iance *n.* a way of speaking.—

par'ry *n.* a meeting between leaders or representatives of opposing forces to discuss terms.—*v.i.* to hold a discussion about terms.—**parliament** *n.* the legislature of the United Kingdom any legislative assembly—**parliamentary** *a.*

—**parliamentarian** *n.*—**par'our** *n.* a sitting room or room for receiving company in a small house a private room in an inn. [F *parier* to speak]

par'ous *a.* hard to escape from, unsatisfactory [var. of *perous*]

paro'chial (k) *n.* of a parish, narrow provincial.—**parochialism** *n.* concentration on the local interests. [Late L. *parochus*, parish]

par'ody *n.* a composition in which the author's characteristics are made fun of by imitation, a burlesque a feeble imitation.—*v.i.* to write a parody of.—**par'odist** *n.* [G *parodia*]

para'ole *n.* a promise given by a prisoner of war not to attempt to escape or to abstain from taking up arms again. [F.]

paraquet *see* PARAKEET

par'oxysm *n.* a sudden violent attack of pain, rage, laughter, etc. [G *paroxusmos*]

parquet (ket) *n.* flooring of wooden blocks.—*v.i.* to lay a parquet.—**parquetry** *n.* parquet work. [F]
paricide *n.* murder or murderer of a parent. [L. *paricida*]
parrot *n.* a bird with short hooked beak, some varieties of which can be taught to imitate speaking, an unintelligent imitator [dim of F *Pierre* Peter]
parry *v.i.* to ward off.—*n.* an act of parrying *esp.* in fencing [F *parer*]
parse (s) *v.i.* to describe (a word) or analyse (a sentence) in terms of grammar [fr school question, L. *quæ pars orationis?* What part of speech?]
parsimony *n.* stinginess *undone* economy.—**parsimonious** *a.* [L. *parcere* to spare]
parley *n.* a herb used for seasoning etc. [G *petroselin* now brock parley]
parsnip *n.* a plant with a yellow root cooked as a vegetable. [L. *pastinaca*, fr *past* rare to dig up]
parson *n.* a clergyman of a parish or church, a clergyman.—**parsonage** *n.* the parson's house [person]
part *n.* a portion, section, share duty character given to an actor to play interest.—*v.i.* to divide separate, distribute.—*v.t.* to divide separate from.—**partaker** *n.* one taking a share.—**partake** *v.i.* to have a share in.—*v.t.* to take or have a share.—**partly** *adv.*—**partial** *a.* prejudiced fond of being only in part.—**partiality** *n.*—**partially** *adv.* [L. *pars* part]
participate (le-) *v.i.* and *t.* to share in.—**partic** (part) *n.*—**participator** *n.*—**participation** *n.*—**participle** *n.* an adjective made by inflection from a verb and keeping the verb's relation to dependent words.—**participial** *a.* [L. *participare* fr *pars*, a part and *capere* to take]
particle *n.* a minute portion of matter, least possible amount a minor part of speech. [L. *particula*, dim. of *pars*, part]
particoloured *a.* differently coloured in different parts, variegated. [F *partir* to divide]
particular *a.* relating to one, not general considered apart from others minute very exact, fastidious.—*n.* a detail or item.—*pl.* a detailed account.—**particularity** *n.*—**particularity** *adv.*—**particularise** *v.i.* to mention to detail. [L. *particularis*]
partisan (s-) *n.* an adherent of a party —*a.* adherent to a faction. [F]
partition *n.* division dividing wall.—*v.t.* to divide [L. *partitio*]
partner *n.* a member of a partnership, one that dances with another a husband or wife.—**partnership** *n.* association of persons for business, etc. [OV *parponier*]

partridge *n.* a small game bird of the grouse family [G *perdis*]
party *n.* a number of persons united in opinion side a social assembly.—*a.* of or belonging to a faction. [F *parti*]
pass (ak) *n.* of the passover or Easter [Heb. *pasah*, to pass over]
pass (-i) *v.i.* to go by beyond, through etc. to exceed to be accepted by.—*v.t.* to go to be transferred from one side to another to elapse to undergo examination successfully.—*n.* a way *esp.* a narrow and difficult way, a pass—**passable** *a.*—**passage** *n.* journey voyage, fare part of a book, etc. an encounter.—**passenger** *n.* a traveller *esp.* by some conveyance.—**passport** *n.* a document granting permission to pass.—**past** *a.* ended.—*n.* bygone times.—*adv.* by along.—*prep.* beyond after [L. *passus* step]
passion *n.* suffering strong feeling wrath object of ardent desire.—**passion** *a.* easily moved to anger, moved by strong emotions. [L. *passio*]
passive *a.* suffering submissive denoting the grammatical mood of a verb in which the action is suffered by the subject. [L. *passi*, to suffer]
pass over (i) *n.* a feast of the Jews to commemorate the time when God, smiting the first-born of the Egyptians, passed over the houses of the Israelites [pass over]
paste *n.* a soft composition, as of flour and water a fine glass to imitate gems.—*v.t.* to fasten with paste.—**paste** *n.* a pie enclosed in paste.—*a.* like paste.—**pastry** *n.* articles of food made chiefly of paste.—**pasteboard** *n.* a stiff thick paper [G.—barley porridge]
pastil, -ills (pastel) *n.* a lozenge an aromatic substance burnt as a fumigator [L. *pastillus* a little loaf fr *pastus* food]
pastime (i) *n.* that which serves to make time pass agreeably [pass and time]
pastor (i) *n.* a minister of the gospel.—**pastoral** *a.* relating to shepherds or rural life relating to the office of pastor.—*n.* a poem describing rural life.—**pastorate** *n.* office or jurisdiction of a spiritual pastor [L.—shepherd]
pasture (s-) *n.* grass for food of cattle ground on which cattle graze.—*v.t.* to feed on grass.—*v.t.* to graze.—**pasture** *n.* the business of grazing cattle pasture [L. *pasce* to feed]
pat *n.* a light, quick blow.—*v.t.* to tap. [hoist, origin]
patch *n.* a piece of cloth sewed on a garment a spot or plot a plot of ground.—*v.t.* to mend to repair clumsily.—**patchy** *a.* full of patches. [O] *piece* piece]

patent *a.* open evident manifest open to public perusal, as letters patent.—*n.* a deed securing to a person the exclusive right to an invention.—*v.t.* to secure a patent.—**patentes** (*pá-tén-tis*) *pat-en-tis* *n.* one that has a patent. [*L. patere*, lie open]

pater-nal *a.* of a father; fatherly—**patern** *n.* relation of a father to his offspring [*L. pater* father]

path (*á*) *n.* a way or track a course of action. [*OE. path*]

pathos *n.* power of exciting tender emotions—**pathetic** *pathet-ic* *a.* affecting or moving the tender emotions.—**pathology** *n.* the science of diseases. [*G. -feeling*]

patient (*-shént*) *a.* bearing trials with out murmuring—*n.* a person under medical treatment.—**patience** *n.* the quality of enduring. [*L. pati*, to suffer]

patriarch (*k*) *n.* the father and ruler of a family *esp.* in Biblical history a venerable old man. [*G. patriarches* head of a family]

patri-clan (*-ahn*) *n.* a noble of ancient Rome a person of noble birth.—*a.* of noble birth. (*cf.* **PLEBEIAN**). [*fr. L. patricius*, one sprung from the *patres conscripti* or senators]

patrimony *n.* right or estate inherited from ancestors. [*L. patrimonium*]

patri-ot *n.* one that loves his country and maintains its interests.—*a.* patriotic—**patriot** is inspired by love of one's country.—**patriotism** *n.* love of desire to serve one's country [*G. patria* fatherland]

patrol (*-óli*) *n.* a marching round of a guard a small body patrolling a unit of Boy Scouts.—*v.t.* to go round on guard, or reconnoitring. [*F. patrouiller*]

pa-tron *n.* a man under whose protection another has placed himself a guardian saint one that has the disposition of a church-living etc.—**patronage** *n.* special countenance or support right of presentation to a church-living, etc.—**patronize** *v.t.* to assume the air of a superior towards to frequent as a customer [*L. patronus*]

pat-ter *v.t.* to tap in quick succession to make a noise as the sound of quick, short steps to pray or talk rapidly—*n.* a quick succession of small sounds. [*frequentative pat*]

pattern *n.* model for imitation a specimen. [*L. patronus*]

paucity *n.* scarcity smallness of quantity [*L. paucitas*]

paunch *n.* the belly [*L. pancer*]

pauper *n.* a poor person, *esp.* one supported by the public.—**pauperism** *n.* state of being destitute of the means of

support.—**pauperize** *v.t.* to reduce to pauperism. [*L. -poor*]

pause *n.* a stop or rest.—*v.t.* to cease for a time. [*G. pausa*]

pave *v.t.* to form a surface with stone or brick—**pave-ment** *n.* a paved floor or footpath, material for paving. [*L. pavire*, ram down]

pavilion *n.* a tent raised on posts a club-house on a playing field, etc. [*L. popilio*, butterfly]

paw *n.* the foot of an animal having claws.—*v.t.* to scrape with the fore foot. [*OF. paw*]

pawn *n.* goods deposited as security for money borrowed.—*v.t.* to pledge.—**pawn-broker** *n.* one that lends money on goods pledged. [*OF. pan*]

pawn *n.* a piece in a game *esp.* chess. [*L. pedit* foot-soldier]

pay *v.t.* to give money etc. for goods received or services rendered to compensate—*v.i.* to be remunerative.—*n.* wages—**pay-able** *a.* justly due.—**pay-ment** *n.* discharge of a debt. [*L. pacare* appease]

pea *n.* fruit, growing in pods, of a leguminous plant the plant. [*G. pisum*]

peace *n.* calm repose, freedom from war quietness of mind.—**peace-able** *a.* disposed to peace.—**peaceful** *a.*—**peace-fully** *adv.* [*L. pax*]

peach *n.* a stone fruit of delicate flavour [*F. pêche*]

pea-cock *n.* a bird, remarkable for the beauty of its plumage and fan like spotted tail. [*L. paro*]

pea-jacket *n.* a thick woollen jacket worn by seamen. [*Du. pui* a rough coat]

peak *n.* the pointed end of anything, *esp.* the sharp top of a hill, maximum point in a curve or record. [*var. of pile*]

peal *n.* a loud sound, or succession of loud sounds chime.—*v.t.* to sound loudly [*for appeal*]

pear (*per*) *n.* a tree yielding delicious fruit, the fruit. [*L. pirum*]

pearl (*purí*) *n.* a hard smooth, lustrous substance, found in several molluscs, particularly the pearl oyster a jewel.—**pearly** *a.* clear pure. [*F. perle*]

peas-ant (*per*) *n.* a rural labourer a rustic.—*a.* rural.—**peasantry** *n.* peasants collectively [*F. paysan*]

peat *n.* a decomposed vegetable substance, used for fuel. [*Celt. origin*]

pebble *n.* a small, roundish stone transparent and colourless rock-crystal. [*OE. popeltan*]

peck *n.* the fourth part of a bushel a great deal. [*AF. pek*]

peck *v.t.* and *i.* to pick or strike with a beak. [*var. of pick*]

peculate (pek ū) *v.i.* and *t.* to embezzle.—**peculation** *n.*—**peculator** *n.* [*L. peculatus*]
peculiar *a.* one's own particular; strange.—**peculiarity** *n.* something that belongs to or is found in one person or thing only [*L. peculiaris*]
pecuniary *a.* relating to or consisting of money [*L. pecunia, money*]
pedagogue (gog) *n.* a schoolmaster—a pedantic teacher [*G paidagogos a "boy leader"*]
pedal *a.* of a foot.—*n.* something to transmit motion from the foot.—*v.t.* to use a pedal. [*L. pedalis fr. pes foot*]
pedant *n.* one who overvalues or insists out of season on, petty details of book learning, grammatical rules, etc.—**pedantic** *a.* [*F pédant*]
pedestal *n.* the base of a column pillar etc. [*L. pedestalis*]
pedestrian *a.* going on foot.—*n.* one that walks on foot.—**pedestrianism** *n.* the practice of walking. [*L. pedester -tris fr. pes foot*]
pedigree *n.* register of ancestors, genealogy [*M E. pe de gre, crane's foot*]
pediment *n.* the triangular space over a Greek portico, etc. [earlier *pyramis* for pyramid]
pedlar -ler *n.* one who travels about hawking small commodities. [*OE. ped a basket*]
peel *v.t.* to strip off the skin or rind.—*v.i.* to come off as the skin or rind.—*n.* rind skin. [*L. pēlere, to strip off hair*]
peep *v.i.* to cry as a chick to chirp.—*n.* the cry of a young chicken. [*knit. origin*]
peep *v.f.* to look slyly or momentarily.—*n.* such look. [*origin uncertain*]
peer *a.* one of the same rank as nobleman.—**peerless** *a.*—**peerage** *n.* the rank of a peer the body of peers [*L. par equal*]
peer *v.i.* to peep, to look narrowly as with shortsighted eyes. [*of Teutonic origin*]
peevish *a.* fretful querulous.—**peevishly** *adv.*—**peevishness** *n.* [*origin uncertain*]
peewit *n.* the lapwing. [*knit. of cry*]
peg *n.* a wooden nail or pin.—*v.t.* to fasten with pegs.—*v.i.* to persevere. [*origin uncertain*]
pell *n.* money (in contempt). [*OF pelire plunder*]
pelican *n.* a large water-fowl, remarkable for its enormous pouch beneath its bill. [*G pelikan*]
pellet *n.* a little ball. [*F pelote*]
pell-mell *adv.* in utter confusion. [*F pel-melle, fr. meller mix*]
pellucid *a.* translucent clear [*L. pellucidus*]

pelt *v.i.* to strike with missiles.—*v.t.* to throw missiles to fall persistently as rain. [*origin uncertain*]
pelt *n.* a hide or skin. [*L. pelle*]
pen *n.* an instrument for writing.—*v.t.* to compose and commit to paper write. [*L. penna, feather*]
pen *n.* a small enclosure, as for sheep.—**pent** *a.* shut up [*OE. pen*]
penal *a.* relating to incurring, or inflicting punishment.—**penalty** *n.* punishment for a crime or offence [*L. penalis*]
penance *n.* suffering submitted to as an expression of penitence. [*L. penitentia*]
pen cil *n.* a small brush used by painters as an instrument, as of graphite for writing etc.—*v.t.* to paint or draw to mark with a pencil. [*L. penicillum, a little tail*]
pendant *a.* a hanging ornament.—*n.* suspended hanging projecting.—**pend ing** *prep.* during.—**pendulous** *a.* hanging loosely swinging.—**pendulum** *n.* a suspended weight swinging to and fro esp. as a regulator for a clock. [*L. pendere, to hang*]
penetrate *v.f.* to enter into to pierce to arrive at the meaning of.—**penetrable** *a.* capable of being pierced.—**penetrability** *n.* quality of being penetrable.—**penetration** *n.* insight acuteness.—**penetrative** *a.* piercing discerning. [*L. penetrare*]
pen guin *n.* a swimming bird unable to fly [*Weish pen gwyn, white head*]
peninsula *n.* a portion of land nearly surrounded by water [*L.*]
penitent *a.* affected by a sense of guilt one that repents of sin.—**penitence** *n.* sorrow for sin repentance.—**penitential** *a.* of expressing penitence.—**penitentiary** *a.* relating to penance or to the rules of penance.—*n.* a prison. [*L. penitere, repent*]
pennant *n.* a narrow piece of bunting esp. a long narrow flag on a lance etc. (also pennon). [*L. penna, plume*]
penny *n.* pennies *pl.* (denoting the number of coins)—**pence** *pl.* (amount of pennies in value), a copper coin the twelfth part of a shilling.—**penniless** *a.* having no money.—**pennyweight** *n.* a troy weight of 24 grains. [*OE. penny*]
pennyroyal *n.* an aromatic herb [*origin uncertain*]
pension *n.* an allowance for past services, an annuity paid to retired public officers, soldiers, etc.—*v.t.* to grant a pension to.—**pensioner** *n.* [*L. pensio*]
pen sive *a.* thoughtful with sadness. [*F penser*]
pentagon *n.* a plane figure having five angles.—**pentagonal** *a.*—**pentstemon**

(k) *n.* the first five books of the Old Testament. [G *pente* five]
pentecost *n.* a Jewish festival on the fiftieth day after the Passover—Whitsuntide [G *pente*konte fiftieth]
penthousa *n.* a shed standing with its roof sloping against a higher wall. [F *appentis*]
penury *n.* want extreme poverty—**penurious** *a.* miserly niggardly [L. *pen* rui]
peony *n.* a plant with showy flowers. [G *peonia*]
peopla (pē pl) *n.* the body of persons that compose a community nation persons generally—*v.i.* to stock with inhabitants. [F *peuple* nation]
pepper *n.* the fruit of a climbing plant, which yields a pungent aromatic spice.—*v.i.* to sprinkle with pepper to gett with shot—**peppery** *a.* having the qualities of pepper irritable.—**peppermint** *n.* a plant noted for the aromatic pungent liquor distilled from it. [G *peperi*]
peraduan ture *adv.* perhaps. [OF *per aventure*]
perambulator *v.i.* to walk through or over—*v.t.* to walk about—**perambulator** *n.* a small carriage for a child. [L. *perambulare*]
perceive *v.i.* to obtain knowledge of through the senses, to observe to understand.—**perceivable** *a.*—**perceptible** *n.* discernible—**perceptibility** *n.*—**perceptive** *n.* the faculty of perceiving [L. *percipere*]
percentage *n.* proportion or rate per hundred.—**per cent.** in each hundred. [L. *per centum* by the hundred]
perch *n.* a fresh water fish. [G *peris*]
perch *n.* a pole or rod a measure of five yards and a half a roost.—*v.i.* to place, as on a perch.—*v.t.* to light or settle on a fixed body to roost. [L. *percho* staff]
perchance *adv.* perhaps. [chance]
percolate *v.i.* and *t.* to pass through small interstices, as a liquor to filter—**percolation** *n.* [L. *percolare*]
percussion *n.* collision vibratory shock [L. *percussio*]
perdition (lsh) *n.* ruin future misery [L. *perditio*]
pergrinate *v.i.* to travel from place to place—**pergrination** *n.* [L. *pergrinus* foreigner]
peremptory *a.* authoritative for bidding debate. [L. *peremptorius* destructive]
perennial *a.* lasting through the years perpetual (Bot.) continuing more than two years. [L. *perennius*]
perfect *a.* complete finished.—*n.* a tense denoting a complete act.—*v.i.* to

finish to make skilful.—**perfectible** *n.* capable of becoming perfect.—**perfection** *n.* state of being perfect. [L. *perfectus* done thoroughly]
perfidy *n.* treachery—**perfidious** *a.* [L. *perfidia*]
perforate *v.i.* to pierce—**perforation** *n.* a hole bored through anything. [L. *perforare*]
perforce *adv.* of necessity [F *par force*]
perform *v.i.* to bring to completion to fulfil to represent on the stage—*v.t.* to act a part to play as on a musical instrument.—**performance** *n.* [OF *par four* r]
perfume *n.* an agreeable scent, fragrance—*v.i.* to scent.—**perfumer** *n.*—**perfumery** *n.* perfumes in general. [L. *perfumare*, to perfume]
perfunctory *n.* done indifferently, carelessly. [L. *perfuncti*, to get done with]
perhaps *adv.* it may be possibly [L. *Asp* chance]
perihelion *n.* that point in the orbit of a planet or comet nearest to the sun. [G]
peril *n.* danger exposure to injury.—**perilous** *a.* full of peril. [L. *periculum*]
perimeter *n.* the outer boundary of a plane figure [G *perimetros*]
period *n.* the time in which a heavenly body makes a revolution a particular portion of time a complete sentence a full stop ()—**periodic** *a.* recurring at regular intervals.—**periodical** *a.* relating to a period periodic.—*n.* a publication issued at regular intervals. [G *periodos* circuit]
periscope *n.* an instrument, used esp. in submarines, for giving a view of objects that are on a different level. [G *peri* round, and *scopein*, to look]
perish *v.i.* to die to waste away.—**perishable** *a.* [L. *perire*]
periwinkle *n.* a flowering plant a common mollusc. [OE. *pinewicla*]
perjure (jrr) *v.i.* to forswear—*v.t.* to bear false witness.—**perjury** *n.* false swearing crime of false testimony on oath. [L. *perjurare*]
permanence *n.* continuing in the same state lasting.—**permanence** *permanency* *n.* fixedness. [L. *permanere*]
permeate *v.i.* to pass through the pores of to saturate.—**permeable** *n.* admitting of the passage of fluids. [L. *permeare*]
permit *v.i.* to allow, to give leave to to give leave.—(per) *n.* a written permission.—**permission** *n.* leave liberty—**permissible** *a.* allowable.—**permissive** *a.* allowing. [L. *permittere*]
permute *v.i.* to interchange—**mutation** *n.* mutual transference (*adv.*)

change in the arrangement of a number of quantities. [*L. permutare*, change thoroughly]

pernicious (*nish*) *a.* having the quality of destroying or injuring hurtful [*L. perniciosus*]

peroration *n.* the concluding part of an oration [*L. peroratio*]

perpendicular *a.* exactly upright at right angles to the plane of the horizon at right angles to a given line or surface — *n.* a line at right angles to the plane of the horizon, a line falling at right angles on another line or plane [*L. perpendicularis*]

perpetrate *v.t.* to commit (something bad) — *perpetration* *n.* — *perpetrator* *n.* [*L. perpetrare*, to accomplish]

perpetual *a.* continuous, lasting for ever — *perpetually* *adv.* — *perpetuate* *v.t.* to make perpetual not to allow to be forgotten. — *perpetuation* *n.* — *perpetuity* *n.* [*L. perpetuus*]

perplex *v.t.* to puzzle complicate — *perplexity* *n.* a puzzled or tangled state [*L. perplexus*, entangled]

perquisite (*li*) *n.* a casual payment in addition to salary belonging to an employment a thing that after serving its purpose is customarily taken possession of by servant etc. [*L. perquisitum*, a thing eagerly sought]

perry *n.* a fermented drink made from pears. [*OE. per*]

persecute *v.t.* to oppress for the holding of an opinion to subject to persistent ill treatment — *persecution* *n.* — *persecutor* *n.* [*L. persecutus*, to pursue]

persevere *v.t.* to persist, maintain an effort — *perseverance* *n.* [*L. perseverare*]

persist *v.t.* to continue in a state or action in spite of obstacles or objections. — *persistency* *n.* — *persistency* *n.* [*L. persistere* fr *stare* to stand]

person *n.* an individual human being an individual divine being a character in a play etc., in grammar a classification or one of the classes of pronouns and verb-forms according to the person speaking spoken to or spoken of. — *personable* *a.* good looking. — *personage* *n.* a notable person. — *personal* *a.* individual, private of one's own or relating to grammatical person. — *personal property* or estate all property except land and interests in land that pass to an heir — *personality* *n.* distinctive character — *personally* *adv.* in person. — *personality* *n.* personal property — *personate* *v.t.* to pass oneself off as. — *personation* *n.* — *personify* *v.t.* to represent as a person to typify — *personification* *n.* — *personnel* *n.* staff employed in a service or institution. [*L. persona* a character in a play]

perspective (*iv*) *n.* the art of drawing on a flat surface to give the effect of solidity and relative distances and sizes, drawing in perspective mental view — *perspective* *n.* a clearly expressed. — *perspicacity* *n.* — *perspicacious* *a.* having quick mental insight. — *perspicacity* (*kas*) *n.* [*L. perspicere*, to see through]

perspire *v.t.* to sweat. — *perspiration* *n.* [*L. perspirare*, to breathe through]

persuade (*sw*) *v.t.* to convince to bring (any one to do something) by argument, etc. — *persuasion* *n.* — *persuasive* *a.* [*L. persuadere*]

pert *a.* forward, saucy [*L. oportus*, open (ready, skilled)]

pertain *v.t.* to belong to relate. — *pertinent* *a.* to the point. — *pertinacious* *a.* obstinate persistent. — *pertinacity* (*as*) *n.* [*L. pertinere*, to belong]

perturb *v.t.* to disturb gradually, to alarm — *perturbable* *a.* — *perturbation* *n.* [*L. perturbare*]

peruke (*-ook*) *n.* a wig. [*F. perruque*]

peruse (*-ook*) *v.t.* to read, esp in a slow or careful manner — *perusal* *n.* [origin uncertain]

pervade *v.t.* to spread through. — *pervasion* *n.* — *pervasive* *a.* [*L. pervadere*, to go through]

pervert *v.t.* to turn to a wrong use, to lead away — *pervert* *a.* one who has turned to error esp in religion. — *perversion* *n.* — *perversive* *a.* — *perverse* *a.* obstinately or unreasonably wrong wayward etc. — *perversity* *n.* [*L. pervertere*, to turn away]

pesimism *n.* a theory that everything turns to evil tendency to see the worst side of things. — *pesimist* *n.* — *pesimistic* *a.* [*L. pessimus* worst]

pest *n.* a troublesome or harmful thing or person a plague. — *pestiferous* *a.* bringing plague harmful, deadly — *pestilant* *a.* troublesome deadly — *pestilence* *n.* a deadly plague. — *pestilential* *a.* [*L. pestis*]

pest *v.t.* to trouble or vex persistently [*OE. empestren*]

pestle (*li*) *n.* an instrument with which things are pounded in a mortar [*L. pestilum*, fr *ponere*, to pound]

pet *n.* an animal or person kept or regarded with affection. — *v.t.* to make a pet of. [origin uncertain]

pet *n.* a fit of ill temper or sulking. [origin uncertain]

petal *n.* coloured flower leaf. [*G. petala*, a thin plate]

petard *n.* a small bomb for bursting things open. [*F. petard*]

petition (*ih*) *n.* a request, esp one presented to a sovereign or parliament. — *v.t.* to present a petition to. — *petitionary* *a.* — *petitioner* *n.* [*L. petere*]

petrel *n.* a small sea-bird. [*S. Peter*]
petrify *v. i.* to turn into stone.—**petri-
 fication** *n.* [*L. petra, rock*]
petroleum *n.* a mineral oil.—**petrol** *n.*
 a refined petroleum. [*fr. L. petra, rock,
 and oleum, oil*]
petticoat *n.* a woman's under skirt.
 [*orig. petty coat, a small coat*]
pettifogger *n.* a low class lawyer one
 given to mean dealing in small matters.
 —**pettifog** *v. i.* to be or act like a petti-
 fogger (origin uncertain)
petty *a.* unimportant, trivial, on a
 small scale [*F. petit, small*]
perfidious *a.* given to small fits of
 temper.—**perfidiousness** *n.* [*L. perfidus*
 wanton]
pedestal *n.* a fixed seat in a church. [*G*
pedum, pedestal]
peewit *see* **PERWIT**
pewter *n.* an alloy of tin and lead
 was made of this. [*OF. peudre*]
phaeton (*ti*) *n.* a light four-wheeled
 open carriage [*G. Phaeton, the son of
 Helios, the sun (who tried to drive his
 father's chariot)*]
phantasm *n.* an illusion a vision of
 an absent person.—**phantasmal** *a.*—
phantasmagoria *n.* an exhibition of
 illusions, a crowd of dim or unreal
 figures.—**phantasy** *n.* *see* **FANTASY**—
phantasm *n.* an apparition or ghost. [*G*
phantasma]
pharisaic **pharisaical** *a.* hypo-
 critical. [*pharisee, one of a strict Jewish
 sect*]
pharmaceutic *a.* relating to phar-
 macy — *n.* in pl. the science of pharmacy
 —**pharmaceutic** *a.* —**pharmaceutics** *n.*
n. official book with a list and directions
 for the use of drugs.—**pharmacy** *n.* the
 preparation and dispensing of drugs,
 drugstore. [*G. pharmakon, poison, drug*]
phase (*z*) *n.* an aspect of the moon or
 a planet a stage of development. [*G*
phasos]
pheasant (*ter*) *n.* a game-bird. [*G*
*Phaenix a river in Colchis (where the bird
 first came from)*]
phenomenon *n.* **phenomena** *pl.*
 anything appearing or observed a
 remarkable person or thing.—**phenom-
 enal** *a.* recognizable or evidenced by the
 senses relating to the phenomena
 remarkable. [*G. phainomai, to show*]
phial *see* **VIAL**
phil- *prefix* loving. [*G. philon, to love*]
 —**philander** *v. i.* to amuse oneself with
 love-making.—**philanthropy** *n.* love of
 mankind practice of doing good to one's
 fellow men.—**philanthropist** *n.* —**philan-
 thropist** *n.* —**philately** *n.* stamp collect-
 ing.—**philatelist** *n.* —**philatelic** *a.* —**phil-**
harmonic *n.* musical (only for titles of
 societies) —**philology** *n.* science of the

structure and the development of lan-
 guages —**philological** *a.* —**philologist** *n.*
 —**philosophy** *n.* the pursuit of wisdom,
 the study of realities and the general
 principles a system of theories on the
 nature of things or on conduct a calm-
 ness of mind expected of a philosopher
 —**philosopher** *n.* one who studies, or
 possesses, or originates, philosophy.—
philosophic **philosophical** *a.* —**philos-
 ophise** *v. i.* —**philistia** (*ty*) *n.* a love-potion
phlegm (*hem*) *n.* a viscid substance
 formed by the mucus membrane and
 ejected by coughing, etc. calmness,
 singleness.—**phlegmatic** (*-eg-*) *a.* not
 easily agitated. [*G. phlegma inflamma-
 tion*]
phlox *n.* a flowering plant. [*G. -flame*]
phoenix *n.* a fabulous bird supposed to
 be only one of its kind and after living
 for centuries to burn (fire) and rise
 renewed from the ashes a unique thing.
 [*G. phoenix purple red*]
phono- *prefix* [*G. phone voice*].—
phonetic *n.* of, or relating to, vocal
 sounds.—*n.* in pl. the science of vocal
 sounds.—**phonetician** *n.* —**phonetic** *n.*
 a combination of phonograph and cine-
 matograph.—**phonograph** *n.* an instru-
 ment recording and reproducing sounds.
 —**phonographic** *a.*
phosphorus *n.* a non-metallic element
 which appears luminous in the dark.—
phosphate *n.* —**phosphide** *n.* —**phos-
 phis** *n.* compounds of phosphorus.—
phosphorescence *n.* a faint glow in the
 dark. [*G. phos light*]
photo- *prefix* light. [*G. phos light*].—
photoelectricity *n.* electricity produced
 or affected by the action of light.—
photograph *n.* a picture made by the
 chemical action of light on a sensitive
 film.—*v. i.* to take a photograph of.—
photographer *n.* —**photographic** *a.*—
photography *n.* —**photogravure** *n.* pro-
 cess of etching a product of photography
 — *n.* a picture so reproduced.—**photem-
 eter** *n.* an instrument for measuring the
 intensity of light.—**photometry** *n.* —
photoplay *n.* a film drama.
phrase (*z*) *n.* a mode of expression a
 small group of words a pithy expression.
 —*v. i.* to express in words.—**phrasology**
 (*-ol*) *n.* manner of expression, choice
 of words. [*G. phrasis*]
phrenology *n.* the study of the shape
 of the skull the theory that mental
 powers are indicated by the shape of the
 skull.—**phrenologist** *n.* [*G. phren mind*]
phthisis (*th-*) *n.* consumption of the
 lungs.—**phthisical** *a.* [*G. -wasting
 away*]
phylactery *n.* an amulet. [*G. phylak-
 terion, a guard*]
physis (*-is*) *n.* medicine — *pl.* the

science of the properties of matter and energy.—*v.t.* done with medicine.—*phys'cal* *n.* relating to physics or physics, or the body.—*phys'ically* *adv.*—*phys'ician* *n.* a qualified medical practitioner.—*phys'icist* *n.* a student of physics.—*phys'iology* *n.* judging character by face, the face.—*phys'ography* *n.* science of the earth's surface.—*phys'ographer* *n.*—*phys'iology* *n.* the science of the normal function of living things.—*phys'ologist* *n.*—*phys'ique* (*-ik*) *n.* bodily structure and development. [*φύσις* nature]

plan *n.* and *adv.* in a low tone or voice.—*n.* a pianoforte.—*plan'forte* (*ti*) *n.* a musical instrument with strings which are struck by hammers worked by a key board.—*pl'anist* (*pō*) *n.* performer on the pianoforte.—*plano'la* *n.* a mechanical device for playing on the piano [*it.* piano soft, and *forte*, loud]

picaresque (*-esk*) *n.* of fiction dealing with the adventures of rogues. [*F*]

pick *n.* a tool consisting of a curved iron crossbar and a wooden shaft for breaking up hard ground or masonry.—*pick'axe* *n.* a pick. [*orig.* *pick*]

pick *v.t.* to break the surface of to skin with something pointed to gather to choose select carefully to find an occasion for.—*n.* an act of picking the choicest part.—*pick'ings* *n.pl.* odds and ends of profit. [*OE.* *pycan*]

pick'et *n.* a prong or pointed stake a small body of soldiers on police duty a party of trade unionists posted to deter would be workers during a strike.—*v.t.* to tether to a peg to post as a picket to beset with pickets. [*F* *picket*]

pick'le (*pick'l*) *n.* a brine or other liquid for preserving food a sorry plight a troublesome child.—*pl* pickled vegetables.—*v.t.* to preserve in pickle. [*Du.* *pekel*]

pic'nic *n.* a pleasure excursion including a meal out of doors.—*v.t.* to take part in a picnic. [*F* *picnique*]

pic'ture *n.* a drawing or painting.—*v.t.* to represent in, or as in a picture.—*plet'orial* *n.* of, in, with, painting or pictures graphic.—*n.* a newspaper with many pictures.—*plet'er'ially* *adv.*—*ple'turesque* (*-esk*) *a.* such as would be effective in a picture striking vivid. [*L.* *picture*]

pl'a *n.* a magpie wood pecker; a dish of meat, fruit etc. covered with paste a mass of printer's type in confusion, etc.—*pl'e'bald* *n.* irregularly marked with black and white motley.—*n.* a piebald horse or other animal.—*pl'ed* *a.* piebald. [*L.* *pl'ecus*]

piece (*pēs*) *n.* a separate part or fragment a single object, a literary or

musical composition, etc.—*v.t.* to mend, put together—*please* *meal* *adv.* by in, or into pieces. [*F* *piecer*]

pier (*pir*) *n.* a piece of solid upright masonry esp supporting a bridge or between two windows a structure running into the sea as a landing stage, etc. [*Mod.* *L.* *peris*]

perce (*pēs*) *v.t.* to make a hole in to make a way through [*F* *percer*]

piar'rot (*per'-ō*) *n.* a French pantomime character a member of a troupe of entertainers, usually in white costume trimmed with black pompons [*F*]

pi'ety *n.* godliness, devoutness dutifulness [*L.* *pietas*]

pig *n.* a swine, an oblong mass of smelted metal.—*v.t.* of a sow to produce a litter herded together in a dirty untidy way

—*pi'g'ery* *n.* a place for keeping pigs.—*pi'g'ish* *a.*—*pi'g'tail* *n.* a plait of hair hanging from the back of the head. [*of* Test. origin]

pi'geon (*pi'en*) *n.* a bird of many wild and domesticated varieties, often trained to carry messages, etc.—*pi'geon'hole* *n.* a compartment for papers. [*F*]

pi'gment *n.* colouring matter paint or dye [*L.* *pigmentum*]

pi'may see **PIXY**

pike *n.* a spear formerly used by infantry a peaked hill a large freshwater fish. [*OE.* *pic*]

pike staff *n.* plain as a pikestaff, easy to see or understand [*orig.* *pickstaff* a pole for carrying a pack]

pi'chard *n.* a small sea fish. [*origin* unknown]

pile *n.* a beam driven into the ground, esp as a foundation for building in water or wet ground. [*OE.* *pyl*, *dart*]

pile *n.* a heap a great mass of building an electric battery.—*v.t.* heaped up. [*L.* *pyla* pillar]

pile *n.* a nap of cloth, esp of velvet, carpet. [*L.* *pylus* hair]

piles *n.* (in *pl.*) tumours of veins of rectum. [*L.* *pyla*, a ball]

pi'lfer *v.t.* to steal in small quantities.—*pi'lferage* *n.* [*OF* *perferre*]

pi'grim *n.* one who walks to a sacred place a wanderer.—*pi'grimage* *n.* [*L.* *pergrinus*]

pill *n.* a small ball of medicine. [*L.* *pyla*, a ball]

pill'age *n.* seizure of goods by force esp in war; plunder.—*v.t.* and *t.* to plunder [*F*]

pill'ar *n.* a slender upright structure, a column. [*L.* *pyla* pile]

pill'ion (*yun*) *n.* a cushion or seat for a person to ride behind a man on a horse or motor-cycle [*L.* *pylus*, a hide]

pill'ory *n.* a frame with holes for head and hands in which an offender was

confined and exposed to pelting and ridicule.—*v.t.* to set in pillory to expose to ridicule and abuse. [*F. pilori*]

pillow *n.* a cushion for the head specially in bed.—*v.t.* to lay on a pillow [*OE. *pyla**]

pilot *n.* a person qualified to take charge of a ship entering or leaving a harbour or where knowledge of local waters is needed a steersman, navigator of an aeroplane a guide.—*v.t.* to act as pilot to—*pilotee* *n.* work or payment of a pilot. [*F. *pilote**]

pilula *n.* a small pill. [*F.*]

pimper *n.* a pander.—*v.t.* to pander [*origin unknown*]

pimpernel *n.* a plant with small scarlet or blue or white flowers closing in dull weather [*F. *pimpernelle**]

pimple *n.* a small tumour of the skin.—*pimply* *a.* [*origin uncertain*]

pin *n.* a short thin piece of stiff wire with a point and head for fastening soft materials together a wooden or metal peg or rivet.—*v.t.* to fasten with a pin or pins to seize and hold fast.—*pin money* *n.* an allowance made to a woman for her private expenditure. [*OE. *pinna* peg*]

pin afore *n.* a child's washing apron or overall. [because pinned afore the dress]

pin cers *n.pl.* a tool for gripping, composed of two limbs crossed and pivoted.—*pinch* *v.t.* to nip or squeeze.—*n.* a nip stress as much as can be taken up between finger and thumb. [*F. *pincer* to pinch*]

pinchbeck *n.* a zinc and copper alloy cheap jewellery.—*n.* counterfeit, daisy [invented by C. Pinchbeck a London watchmaker (d. 1732)]

pine *n.* an evergreen coniferous tree.—*pineapple* *n.* the fruit of a tropical tree. [*L. *pinus**]

pine v.t. to waste away with grief, want, etc. [*OE. *pinian* fr *pin*, pain*]

pinion *n.* a wing.—*v.t.* to disable by binding wings, arms, etc. [*L. *penna*, a feather*]

pinion *n.* a small cog-wheel. [*F. *pinion**]

pink *n.* a garden plant height of excellence.—*a.* pale red in colour.—*v.t.* to pierce to ornament with perforations. [*of Tent. origin*]

pinna *n.* a man o' war's eight-oared boat formerly a small ship attending on a larger one. [*origin uncertain*]

pinna *n.* a pointed turret on a buttress or roof a mounted peak highest pitch or point. [*L. *pinna*, point*]

pitch (*pitch*) *n.* liquid measure, half a quart. [*F. *pinche**]

pioneer (*pi-on-*) *n.* one of an advanced body preparing a road for troops, an explorer one who first originates.—*v.t.*

to act as pioneer or leader [*F. *pionier* fr *pion*, a foot soldier*]

pious *a.* devout. [*L. *pius**]

pip *n.* a disease of fowls. [*Du.*]

pip *n.* a spot on playing cards dice, or dominoes. [*orig. *peep**]

pip *n.* a seed in a fruit. (short for *pippe*)

pipe *n.* a tube of metal or other material, a musical instrument, a whistle a shrill voice, or bird's note a tube with a small bowl at the end for smoking tobacco a wine cask.—*v.t.* and *i.* to play on a pipe.—*pipe clay* *n.* clay used for tobacco pipes and for whitening military equipment, etc.—*v.t.* to whiten with pipeclay.—*piper* *n.* a player on a pipe or bagpipes. [*OE.*]

pipkin *n.* a small earthenware jar or pan. [*origin uncertain*]

pippin *n.* various sorts of apple. [*F. *pepin* a seed*]

piquant (*pek'ant*) *a.* pungent, stimulating.—*piquancy* *n.*—*pique* (*pek*) *v.t.* to irritate hurt the pride of stimulate.—*n.* feeling of injury or baffled curiosity.—*piqué* (*peké*) *n.* stiff ribbed cotton fabric. [*F. *piquer* to sting prick*]

piquet (*ket*) *n.* a card game for two. [*F.*]

pirate *n.* a sea robber publisher etc., who infringes copyright.—*v.t.* to publish or reproduce regardless of copyright.—*pirary* *n.*—*piratical* *a.*—*piratically* *adv.* (*to* *perates* fr *peiron*, to attack)

piquette *n.* a spinning round on the toe.—*v.t.* to do this. [*It.*]

pistil *n.* the female organ of a flower [*L. *stylus**]

pistol *n.* a small firearm used with one hand.—*v.t.* to shoot with a pistol. [*F. *pistole**]

piston *n.* a plug fitting a cylinder and working up and down, e.g. as in a steam engine, etc. [*F.*]

pit *n.* a deep hole in the ground a coal mine or its shaft a depression in any surface the part of a theatre behind the stalls an enclosure in which animals were set to fight.—*v.t.* to set to fight to mark with small scars.—*pitfall* *n.* a covered pit for catching animals or men. [*L. *puteus*, a well*]

pitch *n.* a dark sticky substance obtained from tar or turpentine.—*v.t.* to coat with this.—*pitch-pine* *n.* resinous kind of pine.—*pitchy* *a.* covered with pitch black as pitch. [*L. *pir**]

pitch *v.t.* to set up to cast or throw.—*v.t.* to fix upon to fall headlong of a ship to plunge lengthwise.—*n.* an act of pitching degree, height, station a slope.—*pitchfork* *n.* a fork for lifting and pitching hay, etc.—*v.t.* to throw with or as with a pitchfork. [*origin uncertain*]

pitcher *n.* large jug. [*OF *pitcher**]

pith *n.* the tissue in the stems and branches of certain plants essential substance most important part.—**pith-less** *a.*—**pithy** *a.* consisting of pith, terse, concise.—**pithily** *adv.* [*O.E. pitha*]
pittance *n.* a small allowance inadequate wages. [*F. pittance, orig.—pity*]
pity *n.* sympathy or sorrow for others suffering a regrettable fact.—*s.t.* to feel pity for.—**piti'ous** *a.* deserving pity.—**piti'able** *a.*—**piti'ably** *adv.*—**piti'ful** *a.* full of pity, contemptible.—**piti'less** *a.* [*L. piti'us pity*]
piv'ot *n.* a shaft or pin on which something turns.—*s.t.* to furnish with a pivot.—*v.t.* to turn on one. [*F.*]
pix'y **pix'ie** *n.* a fairy [origin un- certain]
plac'ard *n.* a paper with a notice on on side for posting up.—*s.t.* to post placards on to advertise or display on placards. [*F.*]
placate *v.t.* to conciliate, pacify.—**placable** *a.* [*L. placare*]
place *n.* a particular part of space, spot position town, village, residence, build- ings office or employment.—*s.t.* to put in a particular place. [*F.*]
pla'cid (*-as*) *a.* calm.—**plac'id'ly** *n.* [*L. placidus*]
plagiary *n.* one who publishes bor- rowed or copied literary work as original.—**plagiarism** *n.*—**plagiarist** *n.*—**plagiarize** *v.t.* and *c.* [*L. plagiarus a kidnapper*]
plague (*plig*) *n.* pestilence affliction.—*s.t.* to trouble or annoy.—**plagu'y** *a.*—**plagu'y** *adv.* [*L. plagus a stroke*]
plaice *n.* a flat fish. [*G. platius, flat*]
plaid (*plad*) *n.* a long Highland shawl. [*Gael. plaidie*]
plain *a.* flat, level unobstructed not intricate easily understood, simple, ordinary without decoration not beautiful.—*n.* a tract of level country.—*adv.* clearly.—**plain'ly** *adv.* [*L. planus smooth*]
plaint *n.* a statement of complaint in a law court a lament.—**plaint'iff** *n.* one who sues in a law court.—**plaint'ive** *a.* *and.* [*L. plangere, to beat (the breast)*]
plait (*plat*) *n.* a fold, a braid of hair straw etc.—*s.t.* to form into plait. [*O.F. plait*]
plan *n.* a drawing representing a thing's horizontal section diagram, map a project, design way of proceeding.—*s.t.* to make a plan of make a design to arrange beforehand. [*L. planus, a foot rule*]
plane *n.* a tree with broad leaves. [*G. p'lanos*]
plane *n.* a carpenter's tool for smoothing wood.—*s.t.* to make smooth with one. [*L. planus level*]

plane *a.* perfect, flat, or level a smooth surface. [*var. of plain*]
plane *v.t.* to glide in an aeroplane. [*F. planer to hover*]
plan *et n.* a heavenly body revolving round the sun.—**planetary** *a.* [*G. planetes wanderer*]
plank *n.* a long flat piece of sawn timber. [*Lat. L. planco*]
plant (*-a*) *n.* a member of the vegetable kingdom, a living organism feeding on inorganic substances and without power of locomotion equipment for machinery needed for a manufacture.—*s.t.* set in the ground, to grow to fix firmly to support or establish to stock with plants.—**plan'ta'tion** *n.* a wood of planted trees an estate for cultivation of tea, tobacco etc. formerly, a colony.—**plan'ter** *n.* one who plants a grower of tropical produce. [*L. planto*]
plantain *n.* a low-growing herb with broad leaves. [*L. plants a sole of foot (ref. shape of leaves)*]
plantain *n.* a tropical tree like a banana its fruit. [*Sp. platanio*]
plaster *n.* a piece of fabric spread with a med clinal or adhesive substance for application to the body a mixture of lime, sand etc., to spread on walls, etc.—*s.t.* to apply plaster to.—**plast'ic** *n.*—**plast'ic** *c.* produced by moulding easily moulded moulding shapeless matter.—**plast'icene** (*-a*) (trade name) *n.* a kind of modelling clay.—**plast'ic** *ty* *n.* aptness to be moulded. [*G. plastein, to mould*]
plate *n.* a flat thin sheet of metal, glass, etc. utensils of gold or silver shallow round dish from which food is eaten.—*s.t.* to cover with a thin coating of gold, silver or other metal.—**plateau** (*-o*) *n.* a tract of level high land.—**plate'ful** *a.*—**platform** *n.* raised level surface or floor.—**plat'itude** *n.* commonplace re- mark.—**plat'u'dineus** *a.*—**plat'ter** *n.* a flat dish. [*G. platos, broad, flat*]
platinum *n.* a white heavy malleable metal.—**plat'inotype** *a.* a photographic process or print in which platinum is used. [*Sp. platina, d m. of plata, silver*]
platoon *n.* a small body of soldiers employed as a unit, sub-division of an infantry company [*Fr. peloton*]
plaud'it *n.* an act of applause.—**plau- sible** *a.* something fair or reasonable fair-spoken specious.—**plaus'ibility** *n.* [*L. plaudere to clap the hands*]
play (*plz*) *v.t.* to move with light or irregular motion to flicker etc. amuse oneself to take part in a game to perform on a musical instrument.—*s.t.* to use or work (an instrument) to take part in (a game) to contend with in a game to perform (music) perform on (an

pressingly—*v.i.* to go to and fro [*Hor apply*]
pneumatic (n) *a* of or coated by or inflated with, wind or air—*pneu-*
mo nia *n* inflammation of the lungs. [*G*
pneuma breath]
poach *v.i.* to cook (an egg) by dropping
 without the shell into boiling water
 [*F* *pocher* to pocket]
poach *v.i.* to take (game) illegally—*v.i.*
 to trespass for this purpose—*poacher* *n.*
 [*origin uncertain*]
pocket *n* a small bag inserted in a
 garment a cavity filled with ore, etc. a
 mass of water or air differing in some
 way from that surrounding it.—*v.t.* to
 put into one's pocket appropriate [*It*
poche *cp. poke*]
pod *n.* a long seed vessel as of peas,
 beans, etc.—*v.t.* form *podia*—*v.t.* to
 shell. [*origin uncertain*]
poem *n.* an imaginative composition
 in verse.—*poet* *n.* a writer of poems—
poetess *fem.*—*poetry* *n.* the art or work
 of a poet.—*poesy* *n.* poetry—*poetic*
poetical *a*—*poetically* *adv.*—*poetaster*
n. an inferior or satirical verse-writer
 [*G* *poeta*, to make]
poignant (point) *a* pungent, stinging,
 moving, vivid.—*poignancy* *n.* [*L* *pun-*
gere, to prick]
point *n.* a dot or mark a punctuation
 mark an item, detail a unit of value
 position degree, stage moment the
 essential object or thing a sharp end
 the headland a movable rail changing
 a train to other rails one of the direc-
 tion marks of a compass striking or
 effective part or quality an act of
 pointing.—*v.t.* to sharpen to give
 val e to (words, etc.) to fill up joints
 with mortar to aim or direct.—*v.i.* to
 show direction or position by extending
 a finger stick, etc. to direct attention,
 of a dog to indicate the position of
 game by standing facing it.—*pointed* *a.*
pointedly *adv.*—*pointer* *n.* an index
 indicating rod etc., used for pointing a
 dog trained to point.—*pointless* *a.*—
point-blank *a.* aimed horizontally—
adv. with level aim (there being no
 necessity to elevate for distances) at
 short range. [*L.* *punctum*, fr *pungere*
 to prick]
poise *v.t.* to place or hold in a balanced
 or steady position.—*v.i.* to be so held
 to hover—*n* balance equilibrium, carriage
 (of body etc.) [*L.* *pendere* to weigh]
poison (z) *n* substance which kills
 or injures when introduced into living
 organism.—*v.t.* to give poison to to
 infect to pervert, spoil.—*poisoner* *n.*—
poisonous *a.* [*L.* *poisio* drink]
poke *v.t.* to push or thrust with a finger
 stick, etc. a thrust forward—*v.t.* to

make thrusts to pry—*n.* an act of
 poking—*po'ker* *n.* a metal rod for
 poking a fire—*po'ky* *a* small, confined.
 [*of Tent. origin*]
poke *n.* a bag. [*ONF* *poquer* *F* *poche*
 of Tent origin]
pole *n* a long rounded piece of wood
 a measure of length, 6½ yards a measure
 of area 30½ square yards.—*v.t.* to propel
 with a pole [*OL* *pal* fr *L.* *palus*]
pole *n.* each of the two points about
 which the stars appear to revolve each
 of the ends of the axis of the earth each
 of the opposite ends of a magnet electric
 cell, etc.—*po'lar* *a*—*polarity* *n.*—*po'-*
larize *v.t.* to give magnetic polarity to
 to affect light so that its vibrations are
 kept to one plane—*polarisation* *n.*
 [*G* *polos* pivot]
pole-axe *n.* a battle-axe a butcher's
 axe [*Ill.* *pollar*]
pole cat *n.* a small animal of the weasel
 family [*OF* *pole* a hen (fr its preying
 on poultry)]
polemic *a* controversial.—*n.* a war of
 words—*polemical* *a* [*G* *polemos* war]
police (-es) *n.* public order the civil
 force which maintains public order—
v.t. to keep in order—*police* *man* *n.*
 a member of the police—*policy* *n.* politi-
 cal wisdom a course of action adopted
adv. in state affairs prudent procedure
politic *a.* wise, shrewd expedient,
 cunning—*n.* in pl. the art of govern-
 ment political affairs or life—*political*
a. of the state or its affairs.—*politician*
n. one engaged in politics.—*polity* *n.*
 civil government form of government
 a state [*G* *polis* a city]
policy *n.* a contract of insurance. [*G*
apodeixis a receipt]
polish *v.t.* to make smooth and glossy
 to refine—*n* the act of polishing
 smoothness, a substance used in polish-
 ing.—*polite* *a.* refined having refined
 manners, courteous.—*politely* *adv.*—
politeness *n.* [*L.* *polire*]
polka *n.* a dance music for it.
 [*Polish*]
poll (roll) *n.* the head or top of the head
 a counting of voters voting the number
 of votes recorded.—*v.t.* to cut off the
 top of to take the votes of to receive
 (votes).—*v.i.* to vote—*pollard* *n.* a tree
 on which a close head of young branches
 has been made by polling a hornless
 animal of a normally horned variety
 —*v.t.* to make a pollard of (a tree). [*of*
Tent. origin]
pollen *n.* fertilising dust of a flower
 [*L.* fine dust]
pollute (-oot) *v.t.* to make foul to
 debase—*pollution* *n.* [*L.* *polluere*]
polo *n.* a game like hockey played by
 men on ponies. [*Balli*—ball]

polonaise *n.* a Polish dance; the music for it. [*fr* — Polish]
poltroon *n.* a coward.—**poltroon** *try* *n.* [*F* *poltron*]
poly- *prefix*, many [*G* *polus*, many]
polyan *dry* *n.* polygamy in which one woman has more than one husband.—**polyan** *thus* *n.* a cultivated primrose.—**polychroms** *n.* many colours.—*n.* a work of art in many colours.—**polychromatic** *n.*—**polygamy** *n.* the custom of being married to several persons at a time.—**polygamist** *n.*—**polyglot** *a* speaking, writing, or written in several languages.—**polygon** *n.* a figure with many angles or sides.—**polygonal** *a*—**polygony** *n.* polygamy in which one man has more than one wife.—**polyhedron** *n.* a solid figure contained by many faces.—**polys** *n.* a coral insect or other creature of low organization.—**polysyllable** *n.* a word of many syllables.—**polysyllabic** *a.*—**polytechnic** *a.* dealing with various arts and crafts.—*n.* a school doing this.—**polytheism** *n.* the belief that there are many gods.—**polytheist** *n.*—**polytheist** *a.*
pomade *n.* a scented ointment for the head or hair.—**pomatum** *n.* pomade [*fr* *pommade*]
pomegranate *n.* a large fruit with the kind containing many seeds in a red pulp. [*OF* *pome* *grenade*]
pomeranian *n.* a breed of small dogs. [*fl* *omerania*]
pommel *n.* the knob of a sword hilt the front of a saddle.—*v.i.* to strike repeatedly, to strike with a sword.—**pommel**. [*OF* *pommel* a small apple]
pomp *n.* splendid display or ceremony.—**pompous** *n.* self important, puffed up of language, inflated.—**pompous** *n.* [*G* *pompe* a solemn procession]
pomp-pomp *n.* an automatic quick firing gun. [*imit.* of its noise]
pom-pom *n.* a tuft of ribbon, wool, etc., decorating a hat, shoe, etc. [*F*]
pond *n.* a small body of still water *esp.* for watering cattle etc. [same as pound]
ponder *v.i.* and *t.* to meditate, think over.—**ponderable** *a.* capable of being weighed.—**ponderous** *a.* heavy unwieldy [*L.* *pondus*, weight]
poniard *n.* a dagger.—*v.i.* to stab with one. [*F* *poignard*]
pontiff *n.* the Pope, a high priest.—**pontifical** *a.*—**pontificate** *n.* [*L.* *pontifex* a high priest]
pontoon *n.* a flat bottomed boat or metal drum for use in supporting a temporary bridge. [*L.* *pons*, *punt*]
pony *n.* a horse of a small breed. [*Sc.* *ponny*]
poodle *n.* a variety of pet dog with long curly hair often clipped fancifully [*Ger* *pudel*, orig. a water dog]

pool (*-oo*) *n.* a small body of still water (*esp.* of natural formation, a deep place in a river) [*OE.* *poel*]
pool (*-oo*) *n.* the collective stakes in various games, a variety of ill-arts; a combination of capitalists to fix prices and divide business, the common fund.—*v.i.* to throw into a common fund. [*F* *poser* a bet]
poop (*-oo*) *n.* a stern of a ship.—*v.i.* to break over the poop of. [*L.* *poppe*, stern]
poor *a.* having little money unproductive, inadequate, insignificant, unfortunate.—**poorly** *adv.*—**poorly** *a.* not in good health.—**poorness** *n.* [*L.* *pauper*]
pop *n.* an abrupt small explosive sound.—*v.i.* to make such sound to go or come unexpectedly or suddenly.—*v.i.* to put or place suddenly [*imit.* *orig.*]
Pope *n.* the bishop of Rome as head of the Roman Catholic Church.—**popery** *n.* the papal system.—**popish** *a.* [*L.* *poppe*, father]
pop-injay *n.* a fop. [*orig.* a parrot *OF* *poppe*]
popular *a.* a tree noted for slender tall new and tremulous leaves. [*L.* *populus*]
poplin *n.* a corded fabric of silk and worsted. [*L.* *popeline* French rayon, because made at Avignon (seat of the Pope 1309-1408)]
poppy *n.* a bright flowered plant which yields opium. [*L.* *popaver*]
populace *n.* the common people.—**popular** *a.* of or by the people finding general favour.—**popularity** *n.* being generally liked.—**popularize** *v.t.* to make popular.—**popularization** *n.*—**popularly** *adv.*—**popularize** *v.t.* to fill with inhabitants.—**populism** *n.* inhabitants, the number of them.—**populous** *a.* thickly populated. [*L.* *populus*]
porcelain *n.* fine earthenware china. [*fr* *porcelaine*]
porch *n.* a covered approach to the entrance of a building. [*L.* *porticus* a colonnade]
porcine (*-en*) *a.* of or like a pig or pigs. [*L.* *porcus*]
porcupine *n.* a rodent animal covered with long pointed quills. [*OF* *porcupine*, "a spiny pig"]
pore *n.* a minute opening, *esp.* in the skin.—**porous** *a.* full of pores allowing a liquid to soak through.—**porosity** *n.* [*G* *poros*]
pore *v.t.* to fix the eyes or mind upon. [*fr* *porre*]
pork *n.* pig's flesh as food.—**porker** *n.* a pig raised for food.—**porky** *a.* fleshy fat. [*L.* *porcus*]
porphyry *n.* a reddish stone with embedded crystals. [*G* *porphyreos* purple]
porpoise (*-pus*) *n.* a blunt-nosed

sea-animal about five feet long. [OF *porpeis*, pig fish]
 porridge *n.* a soft food of oatmeal or other meal boiled in water—*porringer* *n.* a small basin. [var. of *potage*]
 port *n.* a harbour or haven a town with a harbour [L. *portus*]
 port *n.* a city gate an opening in the side of a ship—*port-hole* *n.* a small opening in the side of a ship for light and air [L. *porta* a gate]
 port *n.* a strong red wine. [Oporto]
 port *n.* bearing—*v.i.* to carry (a ride) slanting upwards in front of the body—*portable* *a.* easily carried.—*portage* *n.* carrying or transporting.—*portfolio* *n.* a case for papers etc.—*portly* *a.* large and dignified in appearance.—*portmanteau* *n.* a travelling bag [L. *portare* to carry]
 portend *v.i.* to foretell to be an omen of—*portent* *n.* an omen a marvel.—*portentous* *a.* [L. *portendere* to foretell]
 porter *n.* a door keeper.—*portal* *n.* a large door or gate.—*portcullis* *n.* a grating to raise or lower in front of a gateway [L. *porta* gate]
 porter *n.* a person employed to carry burdens a dark beer [L. *portare*, carry]
 portico *n.* colonnade covered walk. [It. *portico*]
 portion *n.* a part or share destiny lot dower.—*v.t.* to divide into shares to give a dower to.—*portionless* *a.* [L. *portio*]
 portray *v.t.* to make a picture of describe.—*portrait* *n.* a likeness.—*portraiture* *n.*—*portrayal* *n.* [L. *protrahere*, to draw forward]
 pose *v.t.* to lay down place in an attitude.—*v.i.* to assume an attitude, to give oneself out as.—*n.* an attitude, esp. one assumed for effect. [F. *poser*]
 pose *v.t.* to puzzle.—*poser* *n.* a puzzling question. [for *oppose*]
 position *n.* the way a thing is placed situation, attitude state of affairs an office for employment a strategic point.—*positive* *a.* firmly laid down definite, absolute unquestionable confident over-confident not negative greater than zero.—*n.* a positive degree in photography a print in which the lights and shadows are not reversed.—*positively* *adv.*—*positivism* *n.* a philosophy recognizing only matters of fact and experience.—*positivist* *n.* [L. *ponere*, to lay down]
 possess' (zē) *v.t.* to own of an evil spirit, to have the mastery of.—*possession* *n.*—*possessive* *a.* of or indicating possession.—*n.* the possessive case in grammar.—*possessor* *n.* [L. *possidere*]
 possible *n.* that can or may be, exist, happen be done—*possibility* *n.*—*possibly* *adv.* [L. *possibilis*]

post (pōst) *n.* an upright pole of timber or metal fixed firmly usually as a support for something.—*v.t.* to display, stick up (on a post, notice board, etc.).—*poster* *n.* a placard [L. *postus*]
 post (pōst) *n.* official carrying of letters or parcels a collection or delivery of these a point, station or place of duty a place where a soldier is stationed a place held by a body of troops a fort, an office or situation.—*v.t.* to put into the official box for carriage by post to transfer (entries) to a ledger to supply with latest information, to station (soldiers, etc.) in a particular spot.—*v.i.* to travel with post horses.—*adv.* in haste—*postage* *n.* the charge for carrying a letter—*postal* *a.*—*postmaster* *n.* an official in charge of a post office—*posthorse* *n.* a horse (formerly) kept for hire at intervals on main roads for use in relays—*post-chaise* *n.* travelling carriage hired and drawn from stage to stage by posthorses.—*postman* *n.* man who collects or delivers the post.—*postmark* *n.* an official mark with the name of the office, etc. stamped on letters. [L. *ponere* to place]
 postdate (pōst-) *v.t.* to give a date later than the actual date—*post-graduate* *n.* carried on after graduation.—*post-prandial* *a.* after-dinner—*posterior* (pōst) *a.* later hinder—*posterity* *n.* descendants later generations—*postern* *n.* a back or private door—*posthumous* *n.* born after the father's death published after the author's death occurring, conferred, etc., after death.—*post-mortem* (pōst-) *a.* taking place after death.—*n.* a medical examination of a dead body—*postpone* *v.t.* to put off to a later time—*postponement* *n.*—*postscript* *n.* an addition to a letter or book. [L. *post*, after]
 postilion *n.* a man who rides one of a pair of horses drawing a carriage. [F. *postillon*]
 postulate *v.t.* to claim, demand, take for granted.—*n.* something taken for granted. [L. *postulare* to demand]
 posture *n.* attitude position. [L. *postura* fr. *ponere*, to place]
 posy *n.* a bunch of flowers. [shortened fr. *poesy*]
 pot *n.* a round vessel a cooking vessel.—*v.t.* to put into or preserve in a pot.—*potter* *n.* a maker of earthenware.—*pottery* *n.* a place where earthenware is made, earthenware, the art of making it. [OE. *pot*]
 potable *a.* drinkable.—*potation* *n.* a drink or drinking. [L. *potare*, to drink]
 potash *n.* an alkali used in soap etc. crude potassium carbonate—*potassium* *n.* a white metal. [orig. *pot ashes*]

pota to *n.* a plant with tubers grown for food. [*Sp. potato*]
potent *a.* powerful.—**potency** *n.*—**potentials** *n.* a ruler.—**potentially** *a.* latent, that may or might but does not now exist or act.—*n.* amount of potential energy or work.—**potentiality** *n.*—**potently** *adv.* [*L. potens, pres. p. of posse to be able*]
poth *er* (*TH*) *n.* disturbance, fuss. [*origin uncertain*]
po *tion* *n.* a dose of medicine or poison. [*L. potio*]
pot-pourri (*pō-pōr-rē*) *n.* a mixture of rose petals, spices, etc. a musical or literary medley [*F*]
pot *age* *n.* soup or stew [*F. potage*]
pot *er* *s. i.* to work or act in a feeble, unsystematic way. [*OE. potian, to poke*]
pouch *n.* a small bag.—*s. i.* to put into one. [*F. poche pocket*]
po *ult* (*pōlt*) *n.* chicken.—**po** *ultry* *n.* a dealer in poultry.—**po** *ultry* *n.* domestic fowls. [*It. poule hen*]
po *ulice* (*p. it is*) *n.* a mass of bread, linned or other substance mixed with hot water, spread on a cloth, and applied to the skin.—*s. i.* to put a poultice on. [*L. pult. porridge*]
po *unce* *s. i.* to spring upon suddenly swoop.—*n.* a swoop or sudden descent upon something. [*origin uncertain*]
po *unce* *n.* a fine powder used to prevent ink from spreading on unlined paper etc. [*L. pumex pumice*]
po *und* *n.* a weight, 12 ozs. troy 16 ozs. avoirdupois a unit of money 20 shillings.—**po** *undage* *n.* payment or compensation of so much per pound (money) charge of so much per pound (weight). [*L. pondus weight*]
po *und* *n.* an enclosure for stray cattle.—*s. i.* to shut up in one. [*OE. pund*]
po *und* *s. i.* to crush to pieces or powder to thump cannonade. [*OE. punden*]
po *ur* (*pawr*) *s. i.* to come out in a stream, crowd, etc.—*s. i.* to give out thus cause to run out. [*origin unknown*]
po *ut* *s. i.* to thrust out the lips.—*s. i.* to thrust out (the lips).—*n.* an act of pouting.—**po** *ut* *n.* a pigeon with the power of inflating its crop. [*origin uncertain*]
po *verty* *n.* the condition of being poor, penniless, lack. [*L. paupertas*]
po *wer* *n.* a solid matter in fine dry particles a medicine in this form, gunpowder.—*s. i.* to apply powder to, to reduce to powder.—**po** *wer* *n.* [*L. pulvis dust*]
po *wer* *n.* ability to do or act authority—person or thing having authority.—**po** *werful* *n.*—**po** *werless* *n.* [*OF. por*]
pra *tice* *s. i.* to do habitually to put into action to work at to exercise oneself in.—*s. i.* to exercise oneself to

exercise a profession.—**pra** *tice* *n.* habitual doing action as distinguished from theory a habit exercise in an art or profession.—**pra** *tical* *n.* relating to action or real existence given to action rather than theory that is (something) in effect though not in name.—**pra** *tically* *adv.*—**pra** *tice* *n.* that can be done or used or passed over.—**pra** *tice* *n.*—**pra** *titioner* *n.* one engaged in a profession. [*It. pratice, concerned with action*]
pra *gma* *tio* *n.* of the affairs of a state concerned with practical consequences dogmatic.—**pra** *gma* *tical* *n.*—**pra** *gma* *tism* *n.*—**pra** *gma* *tist* *n.* [*G. pragmatism skilled in business*]
pra *ir* *n.* a large tract of grass-land without trees. [*F. meadow*]
pra *ise* *s. i.* to express approval or admiration of to glorify.—*n.* commendation the fact or state of being praised.—**pra** *ise* *worthy* *n.* [*OF. praiser*]
pra *nce* (*-s*) *s. i.* to walk with bound.—*n.* a prancing. [*origin uncertain*]
pra *nk* *n.* a trick or escapade. [*origin uncertain*]
pra *nk* *s. i.* to adorn or rig out ably [*origin uncertain*]
pra *tle* *s. i.* to talk idly chatter.—*n.* chatter.—**pra** *ttle* *s. i.* and *s. i.* to utter idly.—*n.* childish chatter [*OE. prater*]
pra *wn* *n.* an ovalish sea crustacean like a shrimp. [*origin unknown*]
pra *y* *s. i.* to ask earnestly.—*s. i.* to offer prayers, especially to God.—**pra** *y* *er* (*prer*) *n.* an earnest entreaty, an action or practice of praying to God.—**pra** *y* *erful* *n.* [*L. precor*]
pra *-pre* *n.* makes compounds with the meaning of before or beforehand e.g. **pra** *-dis* *n.* *s. i.* to determine beforehand.—**pra** *-war* *n.* before the war. These are not given where the meaning and derivation can easily be found from the simple word. [*L. pra- pre-, before*]
pra *ch* *s. i.* to deliver a sermon.—*s. i.* to set forth in religious discourse.—**pra** *ch* *er* *n.* [*L. predicare to declare, to proclaim*]
pra *di* *n.* the introductory part. [*L. praedictus going before*]
pra *di* *n.* the stipend of a canon or member of a cathedral chapter.—**pra** *di* *n.* holder of a prebend. [*Med. L. praebenda, a pittance*]
pra *ca* *n* (*pr*) *n.* uncertain, unstable perilous. [*L. praecarius uncertainly promised*]
pra *ced* *s. i.* to go or come before in rank, order time, etc.—*s. i.* to go or come before.—**pra** *ced* *n.* a higher or more honourable place the right to this.—**pra** *ced* (*prer*) *n.* a previous

case or occurrence taken as a rule. [*L. procedere*, to go before]
precentor *n.* a leader of singing. [*Late L. precentor*]
precept *n.* a rule for conduct a maxim. —**preceptor** *n.* a teacher —**preceptorial** *a.* [*L. præcipere* to take before, order]
precinct *n.* ground attached to a sacred or official building [*Med. L. præcinctum* enclosure]
precious (*preshu*) *a.* of great value highly valued affected over refined. —**preciously** *adv.* —**preciousness** *n.* —**preciosity** *n.* over-refinement in art or literature [*L. præciosus* valuable]
precipice (*pres'*) *n.* a very steep cliff or rockface —**precipitance** *n.* precipitancy *n.* rashness speed hastiness. —**precipitate** *v.t.* to speed headlong — hasten the happening of, in chemistry to cause to be deposited in solid form from a solution —*a.* overhasty rash. — *n.* a substance chemically precipitated —**precipitately** *adv.* —**precipitation** *n.* —**precipitous** *a.* [*L. præcipitum* fr *præceps* head first]
precis (*pré -é*) *n.* an abstract or summary [*F*]
precise *a.* exact strictly worded particular careful in observance. —**precisely** *adv.* —**precisian** *n.* punctilious or formal person. —**precision** *n.* [*L. præciscus* cut off in front]
preclude *v.t.* prevent. [*L. præcludere* to shut off]
precochus (-ô) *a.* developed too soon —**precochy** (-o-) *n.* [*L. præcor* early ripe]
precursor *n.* a forerunner [*L*]
predatory *a.* relating to plunder given to plundering —**predacious** *a.* of animal living by capturing prey [*L. præda* booty]
predecessor *n.* one who precedes another in an office etc. [*Late L. prædecessor* fr *decedere* one who goes away or dies]
predicate *v.t.* to affirm or assert. — *n.* that which is predicated in grammar a statement made about a subject —**predicable** *a.* —**predication** *n.* —**predicative** *a.* —**predicament** *n.* a state or situation usually an unpleasant one [*L. prædicare*, to proclaim]
predict *v.t.* to foretell. —**prediction** *n.* [*L. prædicere* to say before]
predilection *n.* a preference or liking. [*F. prædilection*]
predominate *v.t.* to be the main or controlling element. —**predominance** *n.* —**predominant** *a.* [dominate]
pre-eminent *a.* excelling all others. —**pre-eminently** *adv.* —**pre-eminence** *n.* [eminent]

pre-emption *n.* buying, or the right to buy before opportunity is given to others. —**pre-emptive** *a.* [*L. emere* to buy]
preen *v.t.* to trim (feathers) with a beak smarten oneself [var of *prune*]
preface *n.* an introduction to a book etc. —*v.t.* to introduce —**prefatory** *a.* [*L. præfatio* speaking beforehand]
prefect *n.* a person put in authority — Roman official a head of a French department a schoolboy with responsibility for maintaining discipline. —**prefecture** *n.* office residence, district of a prefect. [*L. præfectus* one placed in authority]
prefer *v.t.* to like better to promote. —**preferable** *a.* preferably *adv.* —**preference** *n.* —**preferential** *a.* giving or receiving a preference. —**preferment** *n.* promotion. [*L. præferre* to bear before]
prefix *n.* a proposition or particle put at the beginning of a word or title. —**prefix** *v.t.* to put as introduction put before a word to make a compound. [*fr*]
pregnant *a.* full of meaning with child. —**pregnancy** *n.* [*L. prægnans*]
prehensile *a.* capable of grasping. [*L. prehendere*, to seize]
prejudice (*is*) *n.* judgment or bias decided beforehand harm likely to happen to a person or his rights as a result of other action or judgment prepossession (usually unfavourable) —*v.t.* to injure. —**prejudicial** *a.* [*L. præjudicium*]
prelate *n.* bishop or other church dignitary of equal or higher rank. —**prælacy** *n.* —**prælatical** *a.* [*L. prælatus* pp of *præferre*, to put before]
preliminary *a.* preparatory introductory — *n.* an introductory or preparatory statement or action. [*F. préliminaire* *n.* fr *L. limen* threshold]
prelude *a.* a performance, event, etc., serving as an introduction in music, an introductory movement. —*v.t.* and *t.* to serve as prelude. [*L. ludere* to play]
premature *a.* happening or done before the proper time [mature]
premier *a.* chief foremost. — *n.* a prime minister [*F. -first*]
premise (*premis*) *n.* in logic, a proposition from which an inference is drawn. — *pl.* in law beginning of a deed house or buildings with its belongings. —**præmise** (*is*) *v.t.* to state by way of introduction. —**premiss** *n.* a (logical) premise. [*L. præmittere*, to send in front]
premium *n.* a reward sum paid for insurance, bonus excess over nominal value. [*L. præm* *sum* booty reward]
preoccupy (*pi*) *v.t.* to occupy to the exclusion of other things. —

prick *n* a slight hole made by pricking a pricking or being pricked.—*v.i.* to pierce slightly with a sharp point, to mark by a prick, to erect (the ears).—**prickle** *n*, a thorn or spike.—*v.i.* to feel a tingling or pricking sensation.—**prickly** *a* [OE *prica* point]
pride *n* too high an opinion of one self feeling of elation or great satisfaction something causing this.—London **pride**, the flower.—*v.refl.* to take pride [OE *prȳdo*]
priest *n* an official minister of a religion a clergyman.—**priest's** *sem.*—**priest's** *hood* *n*—**priestly** *a*. [OE *preost*]
prig *n* a self righteous person who professes superior culture morality etc.—**priggish** *a* [origin uncertain]
prim *a* very restrained, formally prudish. [origin uncertain]
primal *a*. of the earliest age.—**primary** *a*. chief of the first stage, decision, etc.—**primarily** *adv*—**prim** *n*, an elementary school book.—**primate** *n*, an archbishop.—**primacy** *n*, pre-eminence the office of archbishop.—**prime** *a* first in time quality etc.—**Prime Minister** the leader of the government.—*n*, an office for the first hour of the day first or best part of anything.—**primeval** *a*. of the earliest age of the world.—**primitive** *a*. of an early undeveloped kind.—**primogeniture** *n*, the rule by which real estate passes to the firstborn.—**primordial** *a*, existing at or from the beginning. [L. *primus* first]
prime *v.i.* to fill up e.g. with information. [origin uncertain]
prime *v.i.* to prepare (a gun, explosive charge, etc.) for being let off by laying a train of powder [*var* of *prune*]
prime *v.i.* to prepare for paint with preliminary coating of oil etc. [F *imprimer*]
primrose *n*, a plant bearing pale yellow flowers in spring the colour of the flowers.—*a*, of this colour [altered fr *Med. L. primula* fr *Med. L. primula*]
primula *n*, a genus of plants, including primrose. [Med. L. fr *L. primus* first]
prince *n*, a ruler or chief the son of a king or queen.—**prince's** *sem.*—**prince** *ly* *a*.—**princeling** *n*, a young prince a petty ruler.—**princely** *a*, chief in importance.—*n*, the head of certain institutes, esp. schools or colleges person for whom another is agent or second a sum of money lent and yielding interest.—**principality** *n*, territory or dignity of a prince.—**principle** *n*, a fundamental truth or element a moral rule or settled reason of action uprightness. [L. *principio*, first, chief]
print *v.i.* to impress to reproduce (words, pictures etc.) by pressing inked

types on blocks to paper etc. to produce in this way; to stamp (a fabric) with a coloured design.—*n*, an impression, mark left on a surface by something that has pressed against it printed cotton fabric printed lettering; a photograph written imitation of printed type.—**printer** *n*, one engaged in printing. [L. *primere* to press]
prior *a* earlier.—*adv* prior to before.—*n* chief of a religious house or order.—**prioress** *sem.*—**priorly** *a*.—**priory** *n*, a monastery or nunnery under a prior or prioress. [L. *superior* former]
prism (*zm*) *n*, a solid whose two ends are similar, equal, of parallel rectilinear figures and whose sides are parallelograms a transparent body of this form usually with triangular ends by which light can be reflected.—**prismatic** *a*. of prism shape of colour, such as is produced by refraction through a prism, rainbow like. [G *prisma*, a piece sawn off]
prison (*z*) *n*, a jail.—**prisoner** *n*, one kept in prison one captured in war [L. *præsen* fr *prehendere* to seize]
pristine *a*, original primitive, unspoiled. [L. *præstus*]
private *a* not public, reserved for or belonging to or concerning an individual only of a sold or not holding any rank.—*n*, a private soldier.—**privacy** *n*.—**privately** *adv*—**privateer** *n*, a privately owned armed vessel authorised by a government to take part in a war the captain of such a ship.—**privateering** *n*, the use of privateers.—**privation** *n*, an act of depriving want of comforts or necessities, hardship.—**privative** *a*, denoting privation or negation. [L. *privatus* set apart]
privet *n*, a bushy evergreen shrub used for hedges. [origin uncertain]
privilege *n*, a right or advantage belonging to a person or class an advantage or favour that only a few obtain.—*v.i.* to give an advantage to. [L. *privilegium*, private law fr *lex*, law]
privy *a*, private confidential.—**Privy Council** a body of persons appointed by the sovereign esp. in recognition of great public services.—**privily** *adv* [F *privé* fr *L. privatus*, private]
prize *n*, a reward given for success in competition a thing striven for a thing that is won e.g. in a lottery etc.—*v.i.* to value highly [OF *priz* fr *L. pretium*]
prize *n*, a ship or property captured in naval warfare.—**prize-money** *n*, money from the sale of prizes. [F *prize*, taken]
prize, **prize** *v.i.* to force by leverage. [F *prize*, leverage]
probable *a*, likely.—**probability** *n*.—

probable *adv.* — **probate** *n.* a proving of a will a certificate of this. — **probation** *n.* testing of a candidate before admission to full membership of some body a system of releasing offenders, esp. juvenile ones, so that their punishment may be cancelled by a period of good behaviour. — **probationer** *n.* a candidate on trial. — **probe** *n.* a blunt rod for examining a wound. — *v.i.* to explore with a probe to examine into. [*L. probare* to prove]

pro'bity *n.* honesty uprightness. [*L. probus* good]

problem *n.* a question or difficulty set for or needing a solution. — **problematic**, **problematical** *a.* (*G. problema*, a thing thrown before)

proboscis (-sis) *n.* a trunk or long snout e.g. of an elephant. (*G. proboscis* a food instrument)

proceed *v.i.* to go forward to be carried on to go to law. — **proceeds** *n.* act or manner of proceeding conduct. — **pre-** needs *n.pl.* price or profit. — **pre-see** *n.* a state of going on a series of actions or changes method of operation an action of law an out-growth. — **procession** *n.* a body of persons going along in a fixed or formal order. — **provisional** *a.* [*L. procedere* to go forward]

proclaim *v.i.* to announce made public. — **proclamation** *n.* [*L. proclamare*]

proclivity *n.* inclination [*L. proclivitas* a sloping downwards]

procrastinate *v.i.* to put off, delay — **procrastination** *n.* — **procrastinator** *n.* [*L. procrastinare*, to ease to-morrow]

procreate *v.i.* to beget. — **procreation** *n.* [*L. procreare*]

proctor *n.* a university official with disciplinary powers an attorney in an ecclesiastical court. [abbrev. of *procurator*]

procure *v.i.* to obtain bring about. — **procurable** *a.* — **procurator** *n.* a Roman official in a province one who manages another's affairs. — **procurement** *n.* the appointment or authority of a procurator — **procurement** *n.* — **procure** *n.* — **procurement** *ferm.* [*L. procurare* to bring about, get as agent]

prod *v.i.* to poke with something pointed. — *n.* a prodding. [origin uncertain]

prodigal *a.* wasteful. — *n.* a spendthrift. — **prodigality** *n.* [*L. prodigare* to squander]

prodigy (i) *n.* a marvel a person with some marvellous gift. — **prodigious** *a.* — **prodigiously** *adv.* [*L. prodigium*]

produce *v.i.* bring forward to bring into existence, make to extend in length. — **product** *n.* that which is yielded or made. — **product** *n.* — **product** *n.* the result of a process of manufacture

a number resulting from a multiplication. — **product** *n.* producing things produced. — **productive** *a.* — **productivity** *n.* [*L. producere* to bring forth]

profane *a.* not sacred blasphemous, irreverent. — *v.i.* to pollute desecrate. — **profanation** *n.* — **profanity** *n.* profane talk or behaviour. [*L. profanus*]

profess *v.i.* to assert to lay claim to; to have as one's profession or business to teach as a professor. — **professionally** *adv.* — **profession** *n.* a professing, a vow of religious faith entering a religious order calling or occupation, esp. learned or scientific or artistic. — **professional** *n.* of a profession. — *n.* a paid player — **professor** *n.* a teacher of the highest rank in a university. — **professorial** *adj.* — **professorship** *n.* — **professorate** *n.* a professorship — **professoriate** *n.* a body of professors of a university. [*L. professari*, to own or acknowledge]

proffer *v.i.* to offer — *n.* [*OF profferre*]

proficient (ich) *a.* skilled. — *n.* one who is skilled. — **proficiency** *n.* [*L. proficere* to be useful]

profile (i) *n.* an outline of anything as seen from the side. [*L. profilio*]

profit *n.* benefit obtained money gain. — *v.i.* and *i.* to benefit. — **profitable** *a.* yielding profit. — **profits** *n.* [*L. profectus*]

profligate *a.* dissolute reckless. — *n.* a dissolute man. — **profligacy** *n.* [*L. profligare* to stain]

profound *a.* deep very learned. — **profundity** *n.* [*L. profundus*]

profuse *a.* abundant prodigal. — **profusion** *n.* [*L. profusus* poured out]

progeny (-oy) *n.* descendants. — **progenitor** (pro-) *n.* an ancestor [*L. progenire*]

prognosis *n.* forecast. — **prognostic** *n.* a prediction. — **prognosticate** *v.i.* to foretell. — **prognostication** *n.* [*G.*]

programme *n.* a plan or detailed notes of intended proceedings. [*G. programma*, a public written notice]

progress *n.* onward movement development, a state journey. — **progress** *v.i.* to go forward. — **progression** *n.* — **progressive** *a.* [*L. progressus*]

prohibit *v.i.* to forbid. — **prohibition** *n.* — **prohibitive** *a.* — **prohibitory** *a.* [*L. prohibere*]

project *n.* a plan. — **project** *v.i.* to throw to plan to cause to appear on a distant background. — *v.i.* to stick out. — **projectile** *a.* capable of being thrown. — *n.* a heavy missile, esp. a shell or cannon ball. — **projection** *n.* — **projector** *n.* [*L. proficere*, thrown forward]

proletariat, **proletariate** (-the-) *n.* the lowest class of a community the

common people.—proletarian *a* [L. *proles* offspring]
prolific *a*. fruitful producing much. [L. *proles* offspring]
prolix *a*. wordy long-winded.—**prolixity** *n*. [L. *prolixus* flowing forth]
prologue *n* a preface *syn* a speech before a play [G. *prologos* a fore-speech]
prolong *v.t.* to lengthen out.—**prolongation** *n*. [L. *longus* long]
promenade (*ad*) *n* a leisurely walk a place made or used for this.—*v.t.* to take a leisurely walk to go up and down. [F]
prominent *a*. sticking out distinguished.—**prominences** *n* [L. *prominere*, to jut out]
promiscuous *a*. mixed without distinction, indiscriminate.—**promiscuity** *n*. [L. *promiscuus* fr. *miscere* to mix]
promise (*is*) *n*. an undertaking to do or not to do something.—*v.t.* to make a promise of.—*v.t.* to make a promise.—**promissory** *a*. containing a promise. [L. *promittere* to send forth]
promontory *n* a point of high land jutting out into the sea. [Med. L. *promontorium*]
promote *v.t.* to move up to a higher rank or position to help forward to begin the process of forming or making.—**promotee** *n*.—**promoter** *n*. [L. *promovere* to move forward]
prompt *a*. do or done at once ready.—*v.t.* and *t.* to suggest, help out (an actor or speaker) by reading his next words or suggesting words.—**prompter** *n*.—**promptitude** *n*.—**promptly** *adv*. [L. *promptus* pp. of *promere* to put forth]
promulgate *v.t.* to proclaim or publish.—**promulgation** *n*. [L. *promulgare*]
prone *a*. lying face or front downward [L. *pronus*]
prong *n* one spike of a fork or similar instrument. [origin uncertain]
pronoun *n* a word used to represent a noun.—**pronounal *a*. [L. *pronomen*]
pronounce *v.t.* to utter formally; to form with the organs of speech.—*v.t.* to give an opinion or decision.—**pronounceable** *a*.—**pronounced** *a*. strongly marked, decided.—**pronouncement** *n* a declaration.—**pronunciation** *n*. the way a word, etc. is pronounced [L. *pronuntiare* to proclaim]
proof *n*. something which proves, test or demonstration a standard of strength of spirits a trial impression from type or an engraved plate.—*a*. of proved strength, giving impenetrable defence against. [F. *preuve*, see **PROVE**]
prop *n*. a pole beam, etc., used as a support.—*v.t.* to support hold up [Du.]
propaganda *n*. an association or**

scheme for propagating a doctrine an attempt, or material used, to propagate a doctrine.—**propagandist** *n*.—**propagists** *v.t.* to reproduce or breed to spread by sowing breeding, example, instruction persuasion etc.—*v.t.* to breed or multiply.—**propagation** *n*. [L. *propagare* propagate, fr. *propago* a slip for transplanting]
propel *v.t.* to cause to move forward.—**propeller** *n* a revolving shaft with blades for driving a ship or aeroplane.—**propulsion** *n*. [L. *propellere*]
propensity *n* inclination or bent. [L. *propensus* leaning forward]
proper *a*. own peculiar, individual of a noun denoting an individual person or place fit, suitable strict conforming to etiquette decorous.—**properly** *adv*.—**property** *n* owning being owned that is owned a quality or attribute belonging to something article used on the stage in a play etc. [L. *proprius* own]
prophet *n* an inspired teacher or revealer of the Divine Will one who foretells future events.—**prophetic** *adj*.—**prophesy** (*-ies*) *n* a prediction or prophetic utterance.—**prophesy** (*-ies*) *v.t.* to utter predictions.—*v.t.* to foretell.—**prophetic** *a*.—**prophetically** *adv*. [G. *propheta* fore-speaker]
prophylactic (*pro-*) *a*. done or used to ward off disease.—*n* a prophylactic medicine or measure [G. *prophylaktikos* guarding]
propinquity *n*. nearness. [L. *propinquus*]
propitiate (*ish*) *v.t.* to appease, gain the favour of.—**propitiation** *n*.—**propitiatory** *a*.—**propitious** *a*. favourable. [L. *propitiare*]
proportion *n*. a share relation comparison relative size or number due relation between connected things or parts.—*v.t.* to arrange proportions of.—**proportional** *a*.—**proportionable** *a*. in due proportion.—**proportionally** *adv*. [L. *proportio*]
propose *v.t.* to put forward for consideration.—*v.t.* to offer marriage.—**proposal** *n*.—**proposer** *n*.—**proposition** *n*. a statement or assertion a suggestion of terms.—**propound** *v.t.* to put forward for consideration or solution. [L. *proponere*, to put forward]
propriety *n*. an owner.—**proprietary** *a*. holding or held as property.—**propriary** *n*. propriety, correct conduct. [L. *propriarius* fr. *proprius* property]
propriety (*ry*) *v.t.* to dissolve at the end of a session without dissolution. [L. *propriety* to extend term of office]
proscribe *v.t.* outlaw condemn.—**proscription** *n*. [L. *proscribere*]

prose *n.* speech or writing not verse—*v.i.* to talk or write prosely—*prosa* is *a.* commonplace—*prosy* *a.* tedious, dull—*proslly* *adv.* [*L. prostris* straight-forward]

prosecute *v.i.* to carry on to bring legal proceedings against—*prosecution* *n.*—*prosecutor* *n.*—*prosecutrix* *fem.* [*L. prosecutus* fr *sequi* to follow]

proselyte *n.* a convert.—*proselytise* *v.i.* [*G. proselytēs* having come]

prosody *n.* a science of versification—*prosodist* *n.* [*G. prosodia*]

prospect *n.* a view mental view that is to be expected.—*v.i.* and *i.* to explore, esp. for gold.—*prospective* *a.* future—*prospectively* *adv.*—*prospector* *n.*—*prospectus* *n.* a circular describing a company school etc. [*L. prospicere* to look forward]

prosper *v.i.* to do well.—*v.i.* to cause to do well.—*prosperity* *n.* good fortune well being.—*prosperous* *a.*—*prosperously* *adv.* [*L. prosperare* fr *prosper* fortunate]

prostitute *n.* a woman who hires herself for sexual intercourse—*v.i.* to make a prostitute of to sell basely put to an infamous use—*prostitution* *n.* [*L. prostituere* offer for sale]

protean (*ti-an*) *a.* variable [*G. Proteus*, a sea god with power of changing form]

protect *v.i.* to defend or guard—*protection* *n.*—*protective* *a.*—*protectionist* *n.* one who advocates protecting industries by taxing competing imports—*protector* *n.* one who protects a regent.—*protectorate* *n.* an office or period of a protector of a state relation of a state to a territory that it protects and controls such territory [*L. protegere* to cover in front]

protégé (*-ezhā*) *n.*—*protégés* *fem.* a person who is under the care and protection of another [*F*]

protein (*tēn*) *n.* kinds of organic compound which form the most essential part of the food of living creatures. [*G. proteos* first]

protest *v.i.* to assert formally to make a declaration against.—*protest* *n.* a declaration of objection.—*protestant* *a.* belonging to any branch of the Western Church outside the Roman communion.—*n.* a member of such church.—*protestantism* *n.*—*protestation* *n.* [*L. protestari* to testify]

protocol *n.* a draft of terms signed by the parties as the basis of a formal treaty [*G. protokolion*, first leaf]

protract *v.i.* to lengthen to draw to scale.—*protraction* *n.*—*protractor* *n.* an instrument for setting out angles on paper [*L. protrahere*, to draw forward]

protrude *v.i.* and *i.* to stick out.—*protrusion* *n.* [*L. protrudere*]

protuberant *a.* bulging out.—*protuberance* *n.* a bulge or swelling [*L. protuberare*, to swell]

proud *a.* feeling or displaying pride—that is the cause of pride stately.—*proudly* *adv.* [*OF* *pruid*]

prove (*prōv*) *v.i.* to demonstrate, test, to establish the validity of (a will, etc.).—*v.i.* to turn out (to be etc.). [*L. probare*]

provender *n.* fodder [*OF* *proviendre*]

proverb *n.* short pithy saying in common use.—*proverbial* *a.* [*L. proverbium*]

provide *v.i.* to make preparation.—*v.i.* to supply or equip get in what will be required.—*provident* *a.* thrifty showing foresight.—*providences* *n.* foresight, economy kindly care of God or nature.—*providential* *a.* strikingly fortunate.—*providentially* *adv.*—*provision* *n.* a providing a thing provided.—*pl.* food.—*v.i.* to supply with food.—*provisional* *a.* temporary.—*provisio* *n.* a condition. [*L. providere* foresee]

province *n.* a division of a country, a sphere of action.—*pl.* any part of the country outside the capital.—*provincian* *a.* and *n.*—*provincialism* *n.* [*L. provincie*]

provoke *v.i.* to bring about to irritate.—*provocation* *n.*—*provoke* *v.i.* [*L. provocare* to call forth]

provost *n.* the head of certain colleges in Scotland, an official corresponding to a mayor.—*provost-marshal* (*provō*) *n.* the head of a body of military police. [*Late L. propositus* placed before]

prown *n.* the prow of a ship [*F* *proue*]

prowe *n.* a bravery fighting capacity [*OF* *prowece*]

prowl *v.i.* to roam stealthily esp. in search of prey etc. [*ME* *prollen*]

proximate *a.* nearest, next, immediate.—*proximity* *n.*—*proxime* *adv.* in the next month. [*L. proximus* nearest]

proxy *n.* an authorised agent or substitute a writing authorising a substitute. (shortened fr *procuracy* see *PROCTOR*)

prude *n.* a woman who affects excessive propriety with regard to relations of the sexes.—*prudent* *a.*—*prudery* *n.* [*F*]

prudent *a.* careful, discreet.—*prudence* *n.*—*prudential* *a.* [*L. prudens* far-seeing]

prune *n.* a dried plum. [*F*]

prune *v.i.* to cut out dead parts, excessive branches, etc. [*OF* *prunier*]

prurient *a.* given to or springing from lewd thoughts.—*prurience* *n.* [*L. prurire*, itch]

Prussian *a.* of Prussia.—*Prussian*

blue a blue pigment—prussic acid *n.* a poison, orig. got from Prussian blue. [*Prussia*]
pry *v.i.* to look curiously make furtive enquiries. [*ME. prien*]
psalm (*saɪm*) *n.* a sacred song—**psalmist** *n.* a writer of psalms—**psalmody** *n.* the art or practice of singing sacred music.—**psalter** *n.* the book of psalms, a copy of the psalms as a separate book.—**psaltery** *n.* obsolete stringed instrument. [*G. psalmos* = twanging of strings]
pseudonym (*suːd*) *n.* a false name—**pseudonymous** *a.*—**pseudo** prefix sham. [*G. pseudos* false]
psychic (*saɪk*) *a.* of the soul or mind that appears to be outside the region of physical law—**psychical** *a.* **psychic**.—**psyche-analysis** *n.* theory that the mind can be divided into conscious and unconscious or subconscious elements medical practice based on this.—**psycheanalyst** *n.*—**psychology** *n.* the study of the mind.—**psychological** *a.*—**psychologist** *n.*—**psychotherapy** *n.* the treatment of disease by mental influence. [*G. psyche* breath soul]
ptarmigan (*t*) *n.* a white grouse. [*Gael. tarmachan*]
ptomaine (*t*) *n.* poisonous alkaloid found in putrefying animal or vegetable matter [*G. ptoma* a dead body]
puberty *n.* sexual maturity [*L. pubertas*]
public *a.* of or concerning the public as a whole not private open to general observation or knowledge—*a.* the community or its members—**public house** *n.* a house licensed to sell alcoholic liquors to be drunk on the premises—**publian** *n.* one who keeps a public house—**publish** *v.i.* to make generally known to prepare and issue for sale (books, music, etc.)—**publisher** *n.*—**publication** *n.*—**publisher** *n.* a writer on public concerns—**publicity** *n.* a being generally known notoriety—**publicly** *adv.* [*L. publicus* of popular people]
puce *n.* flea colour purplish brown.—*a.* of this colour [*F. puce*]
pucker *v.i.* and *t.* to gather into wrinkles.—*a.* wrinkle. [*tr. pake, a bag*]
pudding (*puːd*) *n.* a form of cooked food usually to a soft mass. [*F. boue* *n.* black pudding]
pudding *n.* a small muddy pool a rough cement for lining ponds, etc.—*v.i.* to line with puddle [*OE. pudd, a ditch*]
puerile *a.* childish. [*L. puer* boy]
puff *n.* a short blast of breath of wind etc., its sound a piece of pastry, a laudatory notice a piece of advertisement.—*v.i.* to blow abruptly to breathe hard.—*v.t.* to send out in a puff to

blow up to advertise to smoke hard.—**puffy** *a.* [imit. origin]
puffin *n.* a sea bird with a large parrot-like beak. [*ME. pofin*]
pug *n.* a small snub-nosed dog—**pug-nose** *n.* a snub nose [origin uncertain]
pugilist *n.* a boxer—**pugilism** *n.*—**pugilistic** *a.* [*L. pugil*]
pugnacious *a.* given to fighting.—**pugnacity** *n.* [*L. pugnax*]
pull (*puː*) *v.i.* to pluck or tug at to draw or haul, to propel by rowing.—*n.* an act of pulling force exerted by it, draught of liquor [*OE. pullian, snatch*]
puller (*puːl*) *n.* a young hen. [*F. poule* dim. of *poule* a hen]
puller (*puːl*) *n.* a wheel with a groove in the rim for a cord used to raise weights by a downward pull. [*F. poule*]
pulmonary *a.* of the lungs. [*L. pulmo* lung]
pulp *n.* soft moist vegetable or animal matter—*v.t.* to reduce to pulp [*L. pulpa*]
pulpit (*puː*) *n.* an erection or platform for a preacher [*L. pulpitum* a stage]
pulse *n.* throbbing of the arteries, esp. in the wrist vibration.—**pulsate** *v.i.* throb quiver—**pulsation** *n.* [*L. pulsus*]
pulse *n.* eatable seeds of such plants as beans, lentils, etc. [*L. puls*]
pulverise *v.t.* to reduce to powder—**pulverisation** *n.* [*L. pulvis* powder]
puma *n.* a large American carnivorous animal [*Peruv.*]
pumice (*is*) *n.* a light porous variety of lava. [*L. pumex*]
pummel *v.t.* to pommel, *tr.*
pump *n.* an appliance in which the piston and handle are used for raising water or putting in or taking out air or liquid, etc.—*v.t.* to raise, put in, take out etc., with a pump—*v.i.* to work a pump [origin uncertain]
pump *n.* a light shoe [*Da. pompse*]
pumpkin *n.* a large gourd used as food. [*OE. pompon*]
pun *n.* a play on words.—*v.t.* to make one—**punster** *n.* [origin uncertain]
punch *n.* a tool for perforating or stamping a blow with the fist.—*v.t.* to stamp or perforate with a punch to strike with the fist. [*F. poison, an awl, tr. pungere* to pierce]
punch *n.* a drink made of spirit or wine with water or milk, lemon, spice, etc., usually taken hot. [*Hindu punch, five ingredients*]
punctilio *n.* a minute detail of conduct a mere form.—**punctilious** *a.* making much of punctilios.—**punctual** *a.* in good time, not late—**punctuality** *n.*—**punctually** *adv.*—**punctate** *v.t.* to put in punctuation marks.—**punctation** *n.* putting in marks, e.g. commas,

colours, etc., in writing or printing to assist in making the sense clear.—**punctate** *n.* an act of pricking—a hole made by pricking.—*v.i.* to prick a hole in.—**pungent** *a.* biting—irritant.—**pungency** *n.* [*L. punctus* a point]
punish *v.t.* to cause to suffer for an offence to inflict a penalty on.—**punishable** *a.*—**punishment** *n.*—**punitive** *a.* inflicting or intending to inflict punishment. [*L. punire*]
punt *n.* a flat-bottomed, square-ended boat, propelled by pushing with a pole.—*v.t.* to propel with a pole. [*L. punto*]
puny *a.* small and feeble. [*OF. pueine* fr *L. post natus* younger]
pup see **PUPPY**
pupil *n.* a person being taught the opening in the middle of the eye. [*L. pupillus* a child]
puppet *n.* a figure of a human being often with jointed limbs controlled by wires.—**puppet-show** *n.* a show with puppets, worked by a hidden showman. [*OF. poupette* a doll]
puppy *n.* a young dog—conceited young man.—**pup** *n.* puppy [*F. poupée* doll]
purblind *n.* dim sighted. [*origin uncertain*]
purchase *v.t.* to buy.—*a.* buying what is bought leverage, grip good position for applying force [*F. pourchasser* to obtain by pursuit]
pure *a.* unmixed, untainted simple spotless faultless innocent.—**purely** *adv.*—**purify** *v.t.* and *i.*—**purification** *n.*—**purificatory** *a.*—**purism** *n.* excessive insistence on correctness of language.—**purist** *n.*—**puritan** *n.* a state of being pure.—**puritan** *n.* a member of the extreme Protestant party who desired further purification of the church after the Elizabethan reformation a person of extreme strictness in morals or religion.—**puritanism** *n.*—**puritanical** *a.* [*L. purus* clean pure]
purge *v.t.* to make clean, clear out.—*a.* an aperient.—**purge** *n.*—**purgative** *a.* and *n.*—**purgatory** *n.* a place for spiritual purging a state of pain or distress.—**purgatorial** *a.* [*L. purgare*]
purle *n.* an edging of gold or silver wire or of small loops a stitch that forms a rib in knitting.—*v.t.* to ornament with purle.—*v.i.* to knit in purle. [*It. purloire* to twirl]
purle *v.t.* to flow with a bubbling sound. [*imit. origin*]
purlien (lyôô) *n.* formerly tract of land on the edge of a royal forest ground bordering on something, outskirt (usually pl.) [*OF. pourlîee* a survey]
purloin *v.t.* to steal. [*OF. porloigner* remove fr *loin* far]
pur'ple *a.* a colour between crimson and

violet.—*a.* of this colour.—*v.t.* to make purple [*OF. Porphyra* the shell fish that gave Tyrian purple]
purport *v.t.* to mean be intended to seem.—**purport** *n.* meaning, apparent meaning. [*OF. porporter* embody]
purpose (*pus*) *n.* intention, design, aim.—*v.t.* to intend.—**purposely** *adv.* [*OF. porpos, fr porposer* to propose]
purrr *n.* a noise which a cat makes when pleased.—*v.t.* to make this sound. [*imit. origin*]
purse *n.* small bag for money.—*v.t.* to contract in wrinkles.—*v.i.* to become wrinkled and drawn in.—**purser** *n.* an officer who keeps accounts, etc., on a ship [*OF. pursai* hide leather]
pursue (*-tû*) *v.t.* to run after—*stn* at engage in.—*v.t.* to go in pursuit to continue.—**pursuance** *n.* carrying out.—**pursuant** *adv.* accordingly.—**pursuer** *n.*—**pursuit** (*-tû*) *a.* a running after attempt to catch occupation.—**pursuivant** *n.* an officer of the College of Arms ranking below a herald. [*L. prosequi* to follow]
purty *a.* short-winded, fat. [*OF. polty* fr *L. pulsare* to blow or pant]
purvey *v.t.* to supply.—**purveyor** *n.* [*L. providere* to provide]
purview *n.* scope or range. [*IF. purvis* *cat.* it is provided (words used to introduce new enactment in a law)]
pus *n.* matter formed or discharged in a sore or inflammation.—**pusulent** *a.* forming pus.—**pusulence** *n.* [*L.*]
push (*poosh*) *v.t.* to move or try to move away by pressure.—*v.t.* to make one's way.—*a.* an act of pushing—*persevering self assertion*.—**pushful** *a.* given to pushing oneself [*F. pousser*]
pusillanimous (*pd*) *a.* cowardly.—**pusillanimity** *n.* [*fr L. pusillus* very small, and *animus*, spirit]
pus (*poos*) *n.* a cat, a hare.—**pus'sy** *n.* [*logic* a name to call a cat]
put (*put*) *v.t.* to place or set to express. [*late OE. putan*]
putrid *n.* rotten.—**putrefy** *v.t.* and *i.* to make or become rotten.—**putrefaction** *n.*—**putrescent** *a.* becoming rotten.—**putrescence** *n.*—**putridity** *n.* [*L. putridus*]
putt (*put*) *v.t.* to throw (a weight or shot) from the shankle to strike (a golf ball) along the ground in the direction of the hole.—**putter** *n.* a golf club for putting. [*var. of put*]
puttee *n.* a strip of cloth wound round the leg like a bandage serving as a garter [*Hind. puti, a bandage*]
putty *n.* a paste of whiting and oil used by glaziers polishing powder of calcined tin used by jewellers.—*v.t.* to fix or fill with putty [*F. potte*]

puzzle *n.* a bewildering or perplexing question, problem, or toy — *v.* to perplex — *v.* to think in perplexity [fr. *MC* *opposel* question, interrogation]
pygmy, **pigmy** *n.* a dwarf — *a.* dwarf [G *pygmaios*, fr. *pygme* a measure of length from elbow to knuckles]
pyjamas (-i) *n. pl.* sleeping suit of loose trousers and jacket. [Pers. *paž*, *jama* a leg garment]
pyrorrhoea (-rē-a) *n.* an affection of the gums [G *pyron*, *pyr*]
pyramid *n.* solid figure with sloping sides meeting at an apex a solid structure of this shape esp the ancient Egyptian monuments (usually with a square base) a group of persons or things highest in the middle. — *pyramidal* *a.* [G *pyramis*]
pyre *n.* a pile of wood for burning a dead body — *pyrotechnics* (k) *n.* art of making or using fireworks a firework display [G *pur* fire]
python (th) *n.* a large non-poisonous snake that crushes its prey [G *Python* name of a serpent killed by Apollo]
pyx (pīx) *n.* a vessel in which the Host is reserved a box in which specimen coins are placed to be tested at the Mint. [G *pyxis* box]

Q

quack *n.* the harsh cry of the duck — *a.* pretender to medical or other skill. — *v.* of a duck to utter its cry [imit. origin]
quadrangle (ng-əl) *n.* a four-sided figure a four-sided court in a building. — *quadrangular* *a.* — *quadrant* *n.* a quarter of a circle an instrument for taking angular measurements. — *quadrant* *v.* to make square — *quadrant* *a.* square — *quadratic* *a.* of an equation, involving the square of an unknown quantity — *quadriga* *n.* a four-horsed chariot — *quadrilateral* *a.* four-sided. — *n.* a four-sided figure — *quadrille* *n.* a square dance — *quadruped* *n.* a four-footed animal — *quadruple* *a.* fourfold. — *v.* and *t.* to make or become four times as much. [L. *quadrus*, four]
quaff *v.* to drink deeply — *v.* to drink, drain. [origin uncertain]
quag, **quagmire** *n.* a marshy tract with quaking surface [quake]
quagga *n.* a S. African animal related to the zebra. [native name]
quail *n.* a small bird of the partridge family [K co He]
qual *v.* to finish. [F *qualifier* to end]

quaint *a.* interestingly old fashioned or odd — *quaintly* *adv.* [OF *coante*]
quake *v.* to shake or tremble. — **Quaker** *n.* a member of the Society of Friends — *Quakeress* *fern.* — *quaky* *a.* [OF *cuacan*]
qualify (kwol) *v.* to ascribe a quality to describe to make competent to moderate — *v.* to make oneself competent esp by passing an examination. — *qualification* *n.* qualifying thing that qualifies — *quality* *n.* attribute characteristic property degree of excellence rank — *qualitative* *a.* relating to quality [L. *qualis*, of what kind]
qualm (kwām) *n.* a sudden feeling of sickness misgiving scruple [Du]
quandary (kwon' or kwon-dēr') *n.* a state of perplexity a puzzling situation. [origin uncertain]
quantity (kwon) *n.* size number amount specified or considerable amount. — *quantitative* *a.* — *quantum* *n.* a desired or required amount. [L. *quantus* how much]
quarantine (kwor' -en) *n.* isolation to prevent infection — *v.* to put in quarantine [L. *quarantina*, forty (ref. days of isolation)]
quarrel (kwor') *a.* an angry dispute break up of friendship — *v.* to fall out with and fault with. — *quarrelsome* *a.* [L. *curri* to complain]
quarry (kwor'i) *n.* the object of a hunt. [L. *curio*]
quarry (kwor'i) *n.* a place where stone is got from the ground for building etc. — *v.* and *t.* to get from a quarry [L. *quadrare* to square (stones)]
quart (kwor't) *n.* a quarter of a gallon. — *quartermaster* *n.* a fourth part region district, mercy — *pl.* lodgings — *v.* to divide into quarters — *quartermaster* *n.* part of the upper deck used by officers. — *quartermaster* *n.* day on which payments are due for the preceding quarter of the year — *quartermaster* *n.* a naval or military rank — *quartermaster* *n.* a long staff for fighting — *quartermaster* *a.* happening, due etc. each quarter of the year — *n.* a quarterly periodical. — *quartern* *n.* a four-pound loaf — *quartern* *n.* music for four performers a group of four musicians. — *quarto* *n.* a size of book in which each sheet is folded into four leaves — *a.* of this size. [L. *quartus* fourth]
quartz (kwor'tz) *n.* a stone of silica often containing gold. [Ger *quarz*]
quash (kwosh) *v.* to annul, esp by legal procedure [L. *quassare*, to break]
quaver *v.* to tremble shake — *v.* to say or sing in quavering tones; — *n.* a trill a musical note half the length of a crotchet. [origin uncertain]

quay (kē) *n.* a solid fixed landing stage. [F *quai*]
queas *v.* inclined to, or causing, sickness. [origin uncertain]
queen *n.* the wife of a king—a female sovereign, a piece in the game of chess, a perfect female bee wasp etc. a court card.—**queenly** *adv.* [OE. *cwēn*]
queer *a.* odd, strange.—**queerly** *adv.* [Ger *quer* athwart, across]
quell *v.t.* to crush, put down. [OE. *cweilian* kill]
quench *v.t.* to extinguish, put out, slake [OE. *cwencian*]
querulous (*roo*) *a.* full of complaints. [L. *queri* to complain]
querry *n.* a question a mark of interrogation.—*v.t.* to question, ask. [L. *querere*, seek]
quest *n.* a search.—*v.t.* to search.—**question** (*-chn*) *n.* a sentence seeking for an answer a problem debate, strife.—*v.t.* to ask questions of, to interrogate to dispute.—**questionable** *a.* doubtful, esp. not clearly true or honest. [L. *querere*, to seek]
queens (kē) *a.* a plait of hair—a line of waiting persons. [F *tail*]
quibble *n.* a play on words an evasion, a merely verbal point in argument.—*v.t.* to evade a point by a quibble. [dim. of *obscure*]
quick *a.* rapid, swift, keen, brisk, living.—*a.* sensitive flesh.—*adv.* rapidly.—**quickly** *adv.*—**quicken** *v.t.* to give life to make speedier, stir up.—*v.t.* to become living to become faster—**quicklime** *n.* unslaked lime.—**quicksand** *n.* loose wet sand which swallows up animals, ships, etc.—**quicksat** *n.* of a hedge made of living plants.—**quicksilver** *n.* mercury [OE. *cwic*, living]
quid *n.* a lump of tobacco for chewing. [var of *cad*]
quiet *a.* undisturbed with little or no motion or noise.—*a.* a state of peacefulness, absence of noise or disturbance.—*v.t.* and *i.* to make or become quiet.—**quietly** *adv.*—**quietest** *a.* at rest.—**quiescence** *n.*—**quiétude** *n.*—**quietism** *n.* a passive attitude to life, esp. as a matter of religion.—**quietist** *a.*—**quietus** (*kwi-ēt*) *n.* death being got rid of formerly a receipt for a bill. [L. *quies* *n.* quiet]
quill *n.* the hollow stem of a large feather the spine of a porcupine, a pen, fishing-boat, etc., made of a feather-quill.—**quill-driver** *n.* a writer [origin uncertain]
quilt *n.* a padded coverlet.—*v.t.* to stitch (two pieces of cloth) with padding between. [L. *culcita*, cushion]
quince *n.* an acid pear-shaped fruit the tree bearing it. [F *coing*]
quinine (*-ēn*) *n.* a bitter drug made

from the bark of a tree and used to cure fever, etc. [Peruv *quina*, bark]
quinsy (*z*) *n.* inflammation of the throat or tonsils. [O *kwinsela*, "dog-throttling"]
quintessence *n.* the purest form or essential feature.—**quintessential** *a.* [Med. L. *quinta essentia*, the substance of the heavenly bodies (outside the "four elements")]
quip *n.* a smart saying an epigram. [L. *quippe*, forsooth (ironical)]
quips *n.* twenty four sheets of writing paper [F *quips*]
quit *a.* free rid.—*v.t.* to leave go away from.—*v.refl.* to hear oneself—**quits** *n.* on equal or even terms by repayment, etc.—**quittance** *n.* receipt, discharge.—**quits** *a.* wholly completely [L. *quatus*, discharged]
quiver *n.* a carrying-case for arrows. [OF *cuivre*]
quiver *v.t.* to shake or tremble.—*a.* an act of quivering. [quiver]
quixotic *a.* showing enthusiasm for visionary ideals, projecting own notions for honour or generosity [Don Quixote hero of novel of Cervantes (d. 1616)]
quis *v.t.* to make fun of look at curiously or critically.—*a.* a person given to quizzing.—**quizzical** *a.* [origin uncertain]
quoit (*k*) *n.* a ring for throwing at a mark as a game. [origin uncertain]
quondam *a.* former that was once [L. *quondam* formerly]
quorum *n.* the number that must be present in a meeting to make its transactions valid. [L. *quorum* of whom]
quo *a.* a share to be contributed or received. [L. *quot*, how many]
quote *v.t.* to copy or repeat passages from refer to, esp. to confirm a view state a price for—**quotation** *n.*—**quotable** *a.* [Med. L. *quotare* to distinguish by numbers]
quoth (*-ō*) *v.t.* said. [past tense of M.E. *quethen*, OE. *cweðan*]
quotidian *n.* daily everyday commonplace. [L. *quotidianus*, every day]
quotient (*-shent*) *n.* the number resulting from dividing one number by another. [L. *quotiens* how many times]

R

rabb'it *n.* a small rodent animal which resembles the hare.—*v.t.* to hunt rabbits. [origin uncertain]
rabb'le *n.* a crowd of vulgar noisy people a mob [origin unknown]
rabid *a.* raging mad.—**rabidly** *adv.*—

rabidness *n.*—**rabies** *n.* canine madness. [*L. rabere* to be mad]
race *n.* the descendants of a common ancestor—*one* of the distinct varieties of the human species a peculiar breed as of horses, etc.—**racey** *a.* having a strong flavour—**spicy**—**spirited**—**piquant**.—**racily** *adv.*—**raciness** *n.*—**racial** *a.* of race or lineage [*F*]
race *n.* running act of running in competition for a prize a strong current of water *esp* leading to a water-wheel.—**pl. meeting for the sport of horse-racing**—***v.*** to cause to run rapidly—***v. i.*** to run swiftly—**raceer** *n.* [*ON* *ras*]
rack *v. t.* to stretch or strain to stretch on the rack or wheel to torture—***n.*** an instrument for stretching anything—**hence**, torture a wooden frame in which hay is laid a framework on which earthenware, bottles or other articles are arranged, in mechanics a straight bar with teeth on its edge to work with a pinion.—**rack-rant** *n.* the highest rent that can be exacted. [*Du.* *rak* *n.* fr *rekken*, to stretch]
rack *n.* thin, flying clouds. [*origin uncertain*]
racquet *n.* the bat used in tennis.—**pl.** a ball game played in a paved court surrounded by four walls—**racquet court** *n.* [*F* *racquette*]
racquet *n.* loud noise uproar—***v. t.*** to make a noise. [*origin uncertain*]
radiate *v. t.* to emit rays.—***v. i.*** to emit in rays.—**radiation** *n.*—**radiance** *n.* brightness—**radiant** *a.*—**radiator** *n.* that which radiates *esp* a heating apparatus for a room, or a part of an engine for cooling it. [*L.* *rad* *us* a *ra*] wheel-spoke]
radical *a.* of a root fundamental thorough.—***n.*** a politician desiring thorough reforms.—**radicalism** *n.* [*L.* *radix*, root]
radio- prefix of rays of radiation, of radium.—**radio-active** *a.* emitting invisible rays that penetrate matter.—**radio-activity** *n.*—**radio-logy** *n.* science of use of rays in medicine. [*radiate*]
radio *n.* a wireless telegraphy or telephony.—**radiogram** *n.* telegram sent by radio. [*radiate*]
radish *n.* a pungent root. [*L.* *radix*]
radium *n.* a rare metal named from its radio-active power [*rad* *act*]
radius *n.* a straight line from the centre to the circumference of a circle or sphere.—**radial** *a.* of a ray or rays, of a radius of radium. [*radiate*]
raffia *n.* a prepared palm fibre used for making mats etc. [*Malagasy*]
raffish *a.* disreputable. [*obs.* *ruff* *rabble* *see* *RUFFIAN*]
raffle *n.* a lottery in which an article

is assigned by lot to one of those buying tickets.—***v. t.*** to dispose of by raffie. [*orig* a dicing game, *F* *raffle*]
raft (*-k*) *n.* a number of logs or planks, etc., of wood tied together and floating. [*ON* *rafter* a beam]
rafter (*-k*) *n.* one of the main beams of a roof [*OE.* *rafter*]
rag *n.* a fragment of cloth a torn piece.—**ragged** *a.* shaggy torn, clothed in frayed or torn clothes wanting smoothness.—**ragtime** *n.* music with much syncopation. [*OE.* *rapp*]
ragamuffin *n.* a ragged person or boy [*origin uncertain*]
rage *n.* violent anger or passion fury—***v. t.*** to speak or act with fury, to be widely and violently prevalent. [*L.* *rabere* madness]
raid *n.* a rush, attack, a foray.—***v. t.*** to make a raid on.—**raider** *n.* [*var* of *road*, *cp* *inroad*]
rail *n.* a horizontal bar *esp* as part of a fence railway line etc.—***v. t.*** to enclose with rails.—**railing** *n.* fence of rails.—**railway** *n.* a road with lines of iron rails on which trains run.—**railroad** *n.* railway [*L.* *regula* rule]
rail *v. t.* to utter abuse.—**railery** *n.* banter [*F* *railler*]
raiment *n.* clothing. [*for arrayment*]
rain moisture falling in drops from the clouds the fall of such drops.—***v. t.*** to fall as rain.—***v. i.*** to pour down like rain.—**rainy** *a.*—**rainbow** *n.* an arch of prismatic colours formed in the sky by the sun's rays.—**raincoat** *n.* a light rainproof overcoat. [*OE* *regn*]
raise (*s*) *v. t.* to set up rear lift up breed bring into existence levy collect end (a stage). [*ON* *reisa*]
raisin (*s*) *n.* a dried grape [*F* *raisin*]
rajah (*raja*) *n.* an Indian king or ruler [*Hind.* *raja*]
rake *n.* a tool consisting of a long handle with a cross-piece armed with teeth for drawing together hay etc. or breaking the ground.—***v. t.*** to draw or break with a rake, to sweep or search over sweep with shot. [*OE.* *racca*]
rake *n.* a dissolute man.—**ra'ish** *a.* [*for obs.* *raib-hell*]
rally *v. t.* to bring together *esp* what has been scattered, as a routed army or dispersed troops.—***v. i.*** to come together; regain health or strength.—***n.*** an act of rallying. [*F* *ralier*]
rally *v. t.* to tease [*see* *RAIL*]
ram *n.* a male sheep a swinging beam with a metal head for battering a hydraulic machine a beak projecting from the bow of a warship.—***v. t.*** to beat down stuff strike with a ram.—**ramrod** *n.* a rod for pressing down

- the charge of a muzzle-loading gun. [OE. *ramm*]
- ram'ble** *v.i.* to walk without definite route, wander; talk incoherently—*n.* a rambling walk.—**rambler** *n.* one who rambles a climbing rose [origin uncertain]
- ramify** (*f*) *v.i.* and *t.* to spread in branches.—**ramification** *n.* [*L. ramus* branch]
- ramp** *v.i.* to stand on the hind legs.—*n.* a slope.—**rampant** *a.* rearing violent. [*F. ramper* clamber]
- rampart** *n.* a mound for defence. [*F. rempart*]
- ramshackle** *n.* tumbledown, rickety [formerly *ramschle*, see **RANSACK**]
- ranch** *n.* a cattle farm in America—*v.i.* to conduct one.—**rancher** *a.* [*Sp. rancho*, a row of huts etc.]
- rancid** *a.* smelling or tasting like stale fat.—**rancidity** *n.* [*F. rancideus*]
- rancor** (*ker*) *a.* bitter and inveterate ill feeling.—**rancorous** *a.* [*L. rancor*]
- random** *n.* at random, haphazard.—*a.* made or done at random. [*OF. randon*, headlong rush]
- rank** *n.* a row or line order social position high social position relative place or position.—*v.i.* to draw up to a rank, classify.—*v.t.* to have rank of place.—**range** *n.* a rank area, scope, sphere the distance a gun can reach distance of a mark shot at place for practising shooting a kitchen stove—*v.t.* to set in a row, to room.—*v.t.* to extend room.—**range** *n.* [*F. rang*]
- rank** *n.* growing too thickly or coarsely offensively strong vile flagrant.—**rankly** *adv.* [*OF. ranc* insolent]
- rankle** (*rang'kl*) *v.t.* to foster continue to cause anger [*OF. rancle* a sore]
- ransack** *v.i.* to search thoroughly [*ON. ransaka*]
- ransom** *n.* release from captivity by payment, the amount paid.—*v.i.* pay ransom for. [*L. redemptio*, a buying back]
- rap** *n.* a smart slight blow.—*v.i.* to give a rap to.—*v.i.* [limit, origin]
- rapacious** *a.* greedy grasping.—**rapacity** (*pas*) *n.* [*L. rapax*]
- rape** *n.* a plant with oil yielding seeds a plant used to feed sheep. [*L. rapum*, turnip]
- rape** *v.i.* to violate.—*n.* an act of raping. [*L. rapere*, to seize]
- rapid** *n.* quick, swift.—**rapidity** *n.*—**rapidly** *adv.* [*L. rapidus*]
- rapier** *n.* a light sword for thrusting only [*F. rapiere*]
- rapine** *n.* plunder.—**rape** *a.* snatched away; lost in thought intent.—**rapure** *a.* ecstasy.—**rap'urous** *a.* [*L. rapere* snatch]
- rare** (*rér*) *n.* uncommon, of uncommon quality—**rarebit** *n.* Welsh rabbit.—**rarefy** *v.t.* to lessen the density of.—**rarefaction** *n.*—**rarely** *adv.*—**rarity** *n.* anything rare [*L. rarus* thinly sown]
- rascal** *n.* a rogue knave.—**rascally** *a.*—**rascality** *n.* [*OF. rascaille* rabble]
- rash** see **RASH**
- rash** *n.* a skin eruption. [*OF. rasche*]
- rash** *a.* hasty reckless.—**rashly** *adv.* [*On. rasch*, quick]
- rasher** *a.* a thin slice of bacon or ham. [origin uncertain]
- rasp** (*-s*) *n.* a coarse file.—*v.i.* to scrape with one—*v.t.* to scrape make a scraping noise. [*OF. raspe*]
- raspberry** (*rasb*) *n.* a [similar soft fruit the plant. [origin uncertain]
- rat** *a.* a small rodent animal one who deserts his party.—*v.t.* to hunt rats to desert one's party.—**rat'sbane** *n.* poison for rats. [*OE. rat*]
- ratchet** *n.* a set of teeth on a bar or wheel allowing motion in one direction only [*F. rochet*, ratchet of a clock]
- rate** *n.* proportion between two things charge local taxation, degree of speed, etc.—*v.t.* to estimate the value of value or assess for local taxation.—**rateable** *a.* that can be rated liable to pay rates.—**ratepayer** *n.* [*Mod. L. rata*, fr. *rev.*, to think, judge]
- rate** *v.t.* to see *L.* [*OF. rater* to accrue]
- rather** (*rá'thér*) *adv.* to some extent in preference [*OK. rathle* quickly]
- ratify** *v.t.* to confirm.—**ratification** *n.* [*F. ratifier*]
- ratio** (*shí-d*) *a.* proportion.—**ratio'** *chius* *v.t.* to reason.—**ratio'ness *n.*—**ration** (*resh'un*) *n.* a fixed daily allowance.—*v.t.* to supply with, or limit to, rations.—**rational** *a.* reasonable.—**rationalism** *n.* the philosophy which regards reason as the only guide or authority.—**rationalist** *n.*—**rationalise** *v.t.* to explain away by reasoning.—**rationality** *a.*—**rationality** *adv.* [*L. fr. rev.*, to think judge]**
- ratlines** (*ins*) *n.pl.* cords fixed across a ship's shrouds. [origin uncertain]
- rattan** *n.* a palm with long thin jointed stems a cane of this. [*Malay rotan*]
- rattle** *v.i.* to give out a succession of short sharp sounds, as of shaking small stones in a box.—*v.t.* to cause to sound thus—*n.* the sound an instrument for making it the set of horsey rings in a rattlesnake's tail.—**rattlesnake** *n.* a poisonous snake [limit, origin]
- ravenous** *a.* voracious. [*L. ravenous*]
- ray'se** *v.t.* to lay waste.—*n.* destruction. [*F.*]
- rave** *v.i.* to talk in delirium or with great enthusiasm. [*F. rêver* to dream]

rev'el *v.t.* to entangle or disentangle
 tray out. [Du *rafelen*]
reven *n.* a black bird of the crow
 family [OE. *hrafna*]
rev'en's *i.* and *t.* to seek prey or plunder
 —*rev'enous* *a.* very hungry. —*ravine*
 (-ēn) *n.* a narrow gorge —*rav'ish* *v.t.* to
 carry off sweep away commit rape
 upon (a woman) to curapture —*rav'ish*
men's [F *ravir*, fr. *L. rapere* snatch]
raw *a.* uncooked not manufactured
 crude, stripped of skin sensitive chilly
 [OE. *hreasu*]
ray *n.* a single line or narrow beam of
 light heat etc. any of a set of radiating
 lines. —*v.t.* to come out in rays. [L.
radius]
ray *n.* a flat-fish. [L. *raia*]
raz *v.t.* to destroy completely wipe
 out, delete —*razor* *n.* an instrument for
 shaving [L. *radere* scrape]
re in re prep in the matter of. [L.]
re-precis makes compounds with mean-
 ing of again e.g. *readdress* *v.t.* to address
 afresh. —*recap'ture* *v.t.* to capture again.
 These are not given where the meaning
 and derivation may easily be found
 from the simple word. [L.]
reach *v.t.* to succeed in touching arrive
 at. —*v.i.* to stretch out the hand ex-
 tend —*n.* act of reaching power of
 touching grasp scope a stretch of
 river between two bends. [OE. *reacan*
 to stretch out]
react *v.t.* to act in return or opposition
 or towards a former state. —*reac'tion* *n.*
 —*reactionary* *n.* one advocating back-
 ward movement, in politics etc. —*a.*
 of or inclined to such reaction. —*reac'tant*
n. a chemical substance that reacts with
 another and is used to detect the pre-
 sence of the other [act]
read *v.t.* to look at and understand
 written or printed matter to interpret
 mentally learn by reading, read and
 utter —*v.i.* to be occupied in reading
 to find mentioned in reading —*read'able*
a. that can be read, or read with plea-
 sure —*read'ability* *n.* —*read'er* *n.* [OE.
readan, to make out]
ready (red l) *a.* prepared, prompt.
read'iness *n.* —*read'ily* *adv.* [OE. *perede*]
real *a.* existing in fact happening,
 actual, of property, consisting of land
 and houses. —*real'ism* *n.* regard ing
 things as they are artistic treatment
 with this outlook —*real'ist* *n.* —*real'istic*
a. —*real'ity* *n.* real existence —*re'alise*
v.t. to make real to convert into money
 —*real'isation* *n.* —*re'alise* *adv.* —*re'alise* *n.*
 real estate [L. *res*, thing]
realm (reim) *n.* kingdom, province,
 sphere [L. *regmen*]
ream *n.* twenty quires of paper [Arab.
rumah bundle]

reap *v.t.* to cut grain. —*v.i.* to cut (grain).
 —*reap'er* *n.* [OE. *repan*]
rear *n.* the back part. —*rear'guard* *n.*
 troops protecting the rear of an army
 [for *array*]
rear *v.t.* to set on end build up breed
 bring up. —*v.i.* to rise on the hind feet.
 [OL. *reanan*]
reason (-z-) *n.* ground or motive,
 faculty of thinking sensible or logical
 thought or view —*v.t.* to think logically
 in forming conclusions. —*v.t.* to persuade
 by logical argument (also doing etc.) —
reason'able *a.* sensible not excessive
 suitable marked by logic. [L. *ratio*]
reave *v.t.* and *t.* to plunder —*reav'er* *n.*
 [OE. *reafian*]
re'bate *n.* a discount. —*v.t.* to diminish.
 [F *rabattre*]
rebel *v.t.* to revolt, take arms against
 the ruling power —*reb'el* *n.* one who
 rebels one resisting authority —*a.* in
 rebellion. —*rebell'ion* *n.* organised open
 resistance to authority —*rebell'ious* *a.*
 —*rebell'iously* *adv.* [L. *rebellare* fr.
bellum war]
rebuff *n.* a blunt refusal, abrupt
 check. —*v.t.* to repulse snub [It. *buffo*,
 puff]
rebuke *v.t.* to reprove reprimand, find
 fault with. —*n.* an act of rebuking. [OE.
rebrucan rebuke]
rebus *n.* a riddle in which the names of
 things etc., are represented by pictures
 standing for the syllables etc. [L. = by
 things]
rebut *v.t.* to force back, refute —*re-
 butt'al* *n.* [F *rebouter*]
reca'litrant *a.* refractory [L. *recal-
 citrare* kick out]
re'cant *v.t.* to withdraw a statement,
 opinion, etc. —*re'cant'ion* *n.* [L. *recon-
 tate* fr. *contare* sing]
recapit'ulate (rē) *v.t.* to state again
 briefly —*recapit'ulation* *n.* [L. *capitu-
 lum* chapter]
recede *v.t.* to go back. [L. *recedere*]
receipt (-set) *n.* written acknowl-
 edgment of money received fact of receiving
 or being received a recipe —*receiv'e*
 (-siv) *v.t.* to take accept, get experience.
 —*receiv'er* *n.* —*receiv'able* *a.* [L. *re-
 cere* fr. *cipere*, take]
re'cent *a.* that has lately happened. —
re'cently *adv.* [L. *recentus*]
receptacle *n.* a containing vessel
 place or space —*recep'tion* *n.* receiving
 manner of receiving. —*recep'tive* *a.* able
 or quick to receive, esp. impressions. —
recep'tivity *n.* [L. *recipere* receive]
recess *n.* a vacation or holiday niche
 or alcove secret hidden place. —*reces-
 sional* *a.* a hymn sung while the clergy
 are retiring. —*recess'ive* *a.* receding.
 [L. *recedere* withdraw]

recidivist *n.* one who relapses into crime. [*L. recidere* to fall back]
re'cipe (res'i-pe) *n.* directions for cooking a dish, a prescription.—**re'cip'ient** *n.* that can or does receive.—*n.* that which receives. [*L. recipere*, to receive]
re'cip'rocal *n.* in return, mutual.—**re'cip'rocally** *adv.*—**re'cip'rocate** *v.i.* to move backwards and forwards.—*v.i.* to give in return, give and receive mutually.—**re'cip'rocation** *n.*—**re'cip'rocity** *n.* [*L. reciprocus*]
re'cite *v.i.* to repeat aloud *esp.* to an audience.—**re'cital** *n.*—**re'citation** *n.*—**re'citative** (-ty) *n.* musical declamation.—**re'citer** *n.* [*L. recitare*]
reck *v.i.* to care heed.—**reck'less** *a.* [*Oh. reck*]
reck'on *v.i.* to count include consider.—*v.i.* make calculations, cast accounts.—**reck'oner** *n.* [*O.E. recconian*]
reclaim *v.i.* to bring back (from wrong) to make fit for cultivation.—**reclaim'ed** *a.*—**reclaima'tion** *n.* [*L. reclaimare* call back]
recline *v.i.* to sit or lie with back supported on a slope repose [*L. reclinare*]
recluse *a.* living in complete retirement.—*n.* a hermit. [*L. reclusus*]
recognize *v.i.* to know again treat as valid notice.—**recogni'tion** *n.*—**recogni'table** *a.*—**recogni'tance** (or *hon*) *n.* a bond by which a person undertakes before a court to observe some condition. [*L. recognoscere*]
recoil *v.i.* rebound, *esp.* of a gun when fired.—*n.* draw or spring back an act of recoiling. [*F. reculer*]
recollect *v.i.* to call back to mind.—**reco'lection** *n.* [*L. recolligere* to collect again]
recommend *v.i.* to entrust present as worthy of favour or trial make acceptable.—**recommenda'tion** *n.* [*F. recommander* *cp* COMMAND COMMENT]
recompense *v.i.* reward or punish make up for.—*n.* reward. [*F. recompenser*]
reconcile *v.i.* to bring back into friendship adjust, settle harmonise.—**reconcilia'tion** *n.*—**reconcil'ement** *n.*—**reconcil'able** *a.* [*L. reconciliare*]
recondite *a.* obscure abstruse. [*L. reconditus* hidden away]
reconnoitre (-ter) *v.i.* to survey the position of an enemy a strange district, etc.—*v.i.* to make a reconnaissance.—**reconnoissance** *n.* such survey [*F. reconnoitre*, old spelling of *reconnoître* recognize]
record *v.i.* to put down in writing.—**re'cord** *n.* a being recorded document or other thing that records the best recorded achievement.—**re'corder** *n.* one who records a city or borough chief

magistrate formerly a large fine. [*L. recordari*, get by heart]
recount *v.i.* to tell in detail. [*OR recorder*]
recomp' v.i. to recompense recover what has been expended or lost. [*F. recouper* to cut back]
recourse *n.* a resorting to. [*L. recurrere* run back]
reco'v'er (kuv) *v.i.* to get back.—*v.i.* to get back health.—**reco'v'erable** *a.*—**reco'v'ery** *n.* [*L. recuperare*]
reco'reant *a.* craven, cowardly apostate.—*n.* a traitor person. [*Or recoreir* to take back one's p'ds]
recreate *v.i.* to restore.—*v.i.* to take recreation.—**recreation** *n.* agreeable or refreshing occupation.—**recreative** *a.* [*L. recreare* to make again]
recriminat'e *v.i.* to make a counter charge or mutual accusation.—**recriminat'ion** *n.*—**recrimin'atory** *a.* [*L. crimere* charge, crime]
recrudesc'e (-ce) *v.i.* to break out again.—**recrudescence** *n.* [*L. recrudescere* to become raw again]
recruit (-būt) *a.* a new y-enlisted soldier one newly joining a society.—*v.i.* to enlist.—*v.i.* to enlist fresh soldiers etc. to recover health.—**recrui'tment** *n.* [*L. recrutare* to grow again]
rect'angle *n.* a four-sided figure with four right-angles.—**rect'angular** *a.*—**rectify** (-fy) *v.i.* to put right, purify.—**rectifica'tion** *n.*—**rectilla'ce**, **rectilla'ce** *a.* in a straight line, of or characterized by straight lines.—**rectitud'e** *n.* moral uprightness.—**recti'tude** *n.* right hand page, front of a leaf.—**rectum** *n.* the final section of the large intestine. [*L. rectus* right, straight]
reclum'bent *a.* lying down. [*L. recumbere* to lie down]
re'cu'p'erate *v.i.* and *t.* to restore be restored from illness, losses, etc.—**re'cu'p'eration** *n.* [*L. recuperare* to recover]
recur' v.i. to go or come back in mind happen again.—**recurr'ent** *a.*—**recurr'ence** *n.* [*L. recurrere* run back]
red *a.* of a colour varying from crimson to orange and seen in blood, rubies, glowing fire, etc.—*n.* the colour—**red'breast** *n.* the ro' *n.*—**redd'ish** *a.*—**red'd'ish** *a.*—**red'start** *n.* a song-bird.—**red'skin** *n.* an Amer. Indian. [*Oh. red*]
redeem *v.i.* to buy back; set free free from a n. make up for.—**redem'ption** *n.*—**redem'ptible** *a.*—**redem'ptor** *n.* [*L. redimere*]
redolent *a.* smelling strongly (of)—**redol'ence** *n.* [*L. redolere*, smell strongly]
redou'ble (-dub) *v.i.* and *t.* to increase, multiply [*double*]

redoubt' (-dowt) *n.* a detached outwork in fortifications. [F *redoute*]

redoubt'able (-dowt-) *a.* dreaded, formidable.—redoubt'ed *a.* [F *redoutable*]

redound *v.t.* to contribute or turn to.—redound *a.* superfluous.—redound away *n.* [L. *redoundare* overflow]

redress' *v.t.* to set right.—*a.* compensation. [F *redresser* put right again]

red start *see* RED

reduce *v.t.* to bring down, lower lessen bring by force or necessity to some state or action.—reducible *a.*—reduction *n.* [L. *reducere* lead back]

reduplicate *v.t.* to double.—reduplication *n.*—redupl'icative *n.* [dupl'icate]

reed *n.* various marsh or water plants the tall straight stem of one, the vibrating part of certain musical instruments.—reed y *a.* full of reeds like a reed in instrument in tone. [OE *reed*]

reef *n.* a part of a sail which can be rolled up to reduce the area a ridge of rock near the surface of the sea, a ledge of amorphous quartz.—*v.t.* to take in a reef of [ON *ri*/ reef rib]

reek *n.* strong smell or smoke.—*v.t.* to smoke, emit fumes [OE. *reocen*, to smoke]

reel *n.* a winding apparatus a cylinder for winding cotton etc., on a lively Scottish dance music for it an act of staggering.—*v.t.* to wind on a reel.—*v.t.* to stagger sway [OE *areol*]

reeve *v.t.* to pass (a rope) through a hole in a block, etc. [It *refare* to thread]

refectory *n.* a room for meals.—refection *n.* a meal. [L. *refectio* to remake]

refer' *v.t.* to trace or ascribe to, to submit for decision to send to for information.—*v.t.* to have relation allude.—referable *a.*—referee *n.* an umpire.—reference *n.*—referendum *n.* the submitting of a question to a whole body of voters. [L. *referre* to carry back]

refine *v.t.* to purify.—refinement *n.*—refiner *n.*—refinery *n.* a place where sugar etc. is refined. [F *rafiner*]

reflect *v.t.* to throw back *ref* rays of light to cast (discredit, etc.) upon.—*v.t.* to meditate—reflexion. reflexion *n.*—reflective *a.*—reflector *n.* a polished surface for reflecting light, etc.—reflex *a.* reflected bent back of muscular action involuntary.—reflexive *a.* in grammar describes a verb denoting the agent's action on himself. [L. *reflectere*, to bend back]

reflex *n.* a flowing back. [L. *reflex* flow]

reform *v.t.* and *i.* to amend, improve.—*a.* amendment, improvement.—reformation *n.*—reformatory *n.* an institution for reforming juvenile offenders.—

a. reforming.—reformer *n.* [L. *reformare* reshape]

retract' *v.t.* to break the course of (light, etc.)—refraction *n.*—refractive *a.*—refract *n.*—refractory *a.* unmanageable, difficult to treat or work.—refrangible *a.* [L. *refringere*, break back]

refrain *n.* choros [F]

restrain *v.t.* abstain from—*v.t.* to check. [L. *refrenare* to bridle]

refresh' *v.t.* to give freshness to.—refresh *v.t.*—refreshment *n.* that which refreshes, esp food or drink [OF *refrescher*]

refrig'erate (-b-) *v.t.* to freeze cool.—refrigeration *n.*—refrigerator *n.* an apparatus for cooling or freezing. [L. *refrigerare* cool]

refuge *n.* shelter protection.—refugee' *n.* one who seeks refuge, esp in a foreign country [L. *supere*, flee]

refulgent (-t-) *a.* shining.—refulgence *n.*—refulgency *n.* [L. *fulgere* to shine]

refund *v.t.* to pay back. [L. *refundere*, pour back]

refuse (-s) *v.t.* and *i.* to decline.—refuse (-a) *a.* discarded.—*n.* rubbish, useless matter.—refusal *n.* [L. *refusare*]

refute *v.t.* to disprove.—refutable *a.*—refutation *n.* [L. *refutare* repel]

regal *a.* of or like, a king.—regalia *a.pl.* the insignia of royalty, as used at a coronation etc.—regally *adv.*—regality *n.* [L. *regare*, to rule, king]

regale *v.t.* to feast. [F *regaler*]

regard *v.t.* to look at consider (as) heed relate to.—*a.* look particular respect, esteem.—*pl.* an expression of goodwill.—regardful *a.*—regardless *a.* [F *regarder*]

regatta *n.* a meeting for yacht or boat races [It. *regata*, match]

regent *a.* ruling.—*n.* one who rules a kingdom during the absence, minority, etc., of its king.—regency *n.*—regime' *n.* system of government.—regimen (-t-) *n.* a prescribed system of diet.—regiment *n.* an organized body of troops as a unit of an army—regimental *a.* of a regiment.—*n.* in pl. uniform. [L. *regere* to rule]

regicide *n.* one who kills a king; his crime [L. *rex* king]

regiment *see* REGENT

region (-ja) *n.* an area, district. [L. *regio* fr *regere*, to rule]

register (-t-) *n.* a written record compass of a voice a device for registering.—*v.t.* to set down in writing to enter in a register.—register' *n.* the keeper of a register.—registration *n.*—registry *n.* registering a place where registers are kept. [F *registre*]

regret *v.t.* to grieve for the loss of, or

- on account of.—*n.* grief for something done or left undone or lost.—*regretful* *a.*—*regrettable* *a.* [*F regretter*]
- regular** *a.* done according to rule habitual living under rule belonging to the standing army.—*n.* a regular soldier.—*regularity* *n.*—*regulate* *v.t.* to adjust, put under rule.—*regulation* *n.*—*regulator* *n.* [*L. regularis fr regula, rule*]
- rehabilitate** (*rē*) *v.t.* to restore to reputation or former position.—*rehabilitation* *n.* [*L. habitare make fit*]
- rehearse** (*hēr*) *v.t.* to repeat aloud say over again to practise (a play etc.)—*rehearsal* *n.* [*OF rehearser to repeat (lit. rake over again)*]
- reign** (*rān*) *n.* royal power period of a sovereign's rule.—*v.t.* to be sovereign. [*L. regnum*]
- reimburse** (*rē-bm*) *v.t.* to pay back.—*reimbursement* *n.* [*F rembourser fr bourse purse*]
- rein** (*rān*) *n.* a narrow strap attached to the bit to check or guide a horse.—*v.t.* to check or manage with reins. [*L. refrenare to hold back*]
- reindeer** (*rān*) *n.* a deer of cold regions. [*ON Arvidyri*]
- reinforce** (*rē-in*) *v.t.* to strengthen, esp by sending fresh men.—*reinforcement* *n.* [*F renforceur*]
- reinstall** (*rē-in*) *v.t.* to replace restore.—*reinstallation* *n.* [*Obs. installate. see STATE*]
- reject** *v.t.* to refuse to have, put aside cast up.—*rejection* *n.* [*L. rejicere throw back*]
- rejoice** *v.t.* and *i.* to make or be joyful [*F réjoir*]
- rejoin** *v.t.* to say in answer.—*rejoinder* *n.* an answer [*F rejoindre*]
- rejuvenate** *v.t.* to restore to youth.—*rejuvenation* *n.*—*rejuvenescent* *a.*—*rejuvenescence* *n.* [*L. juvenis young*]
- relapse** *v.t.* to fall back, into evil illness, etc.—*n.* [*L. relabi, slip back*]
- relate** *v.t.* to narrate recount establish relation between to have reference or relation to.—*relation* *n.* narration, a narrative correspondence connection connection by blood or marriage.—*relative* *a.* dependent on relation to something else, not absolute having reference or relation to.—*n.* a relative word or thing one connected by blood or marriage.—*relatively* *adv.*—*relation* *n.* [*F relater*]
- relax** *v.t.* to make loose or slack.—*v.t.* to become loosened or slack become more friendly.—*relaxation* *n.* relaxing recreation. [*L. laxus loose*]
- relay** *n.* a set of fresh set of horses to replace tired ones a gang of men, supply of material, etc., used similarly
- relay race* *n.* a race between teams of which each runner does part of the distance. [*F relais*]
- release** *v.t.* to give up surrender set free.—*n.* a releasing a written discharge [*OF relasier*]
- relegate** *v.t.* to banish consign.—*legation* *n.* [*L. relegere*]
- relent** *v.t.* to give up harsh intention, become less severe.—*relentless* *a.* [*L. lenius slow*]
- relevant** *a.* having to do with the matter in hand.—*relevance* *n.* [*L. relevare raise up*]
- relic** *n.* something remaining as a memorial of a saint, etc., a thing kept as a memento.—*pl.* dead body remains, surviving traces.—*relict* *n.* a widow [*L. reliquere to leave*]
- relief** *n.* alleviation or end of pain, distress, etc. money or food given to victims of a disaster poverty etc. release from duty one who relieves another projection of a carved design from a surface distinctness prominence.—*relieve* *v.t.* to bring or give relief to. [*F relever raise up*]
- religion** (*-jōn*) *n.* a system of faith and worship.—*religious* *a.*—*religiously* *adv.*—*religiosity* *n.* [*L. religio*]
- relinquish** (*inkw*) *v.t.* to give up.—*relinquishment* *n.* [*L. reliquere*]
- reliquary** *n.* a case or shrine for relics. [*It reliquaire*]
- relish** *n.* taste or flavour a savoury taste a liking.—*v.t.* to enjoy, like. [*OF relasier to leave behind*]
- reluctant** *a.* unwilling.—*reluctance* *n.* [*L. reluctari, to struggle against*]
- rely** *v.t.* to depend (on)—*reliable* *a.* trustworthy.—*reliability* *n.*—*reliance* *n.* [*L. relycare bind together*]
- remain** *v.t.* to stay or be left behind continue.—*remainder* *n.* rest, what is left after subtraction. [*L. remanere*]
- remand** (*ā*) *v.t.* to send back, esp into custody [*Late L. remandare, send back word*]
- remark** *v.t.* to take notice of to say.—*v.t.* to make a remark (on).—*n.* an observation, comment.—*remarkable* *a.* noteworthy unusual.—*remarkably* *adv.* [*F remarquer*]
- remedy** *n.* a means of curing, counter acting or relieving a disease trouble, etc.—*v.t.* to put right.—*remedial* *a.*—*remediable* *a.* [*L. remedium*]
- remember** *v.t.* to retain in or recall to the memory.—*v.t.* to have in mind.—*rememberance* *n.*—*rememberance* *n.* one who or that which reminds, esp as a title of an official. [*L. memento, mindful*]
- remind** (*mind*) *v.t.* to put in mind (of)—*reminder* *n.* [*mind*]
- reminiscence** *n.* remembering thing

recollected.—reminds *vt* a reminding. [L. *remindere* to remember]
 remiss *a.* negligent.—remissly *adv*
 —remis' *v.t.* to forgive, not to exact
 give up slacken.—*r.i.* to slacken give up
 —remissible *a.*—remission *n.*—re-
 mittance *n.* a sending of money, money
 sent. [L. *remittere* send back slacken]
 remnant *n.* a fragment or small piece
 remaining. [OF *remnant* remaining]
 remonstrance *v.t.* to protest, expostu-
 late argue.—remonstrance *n.* [Med. L. *remonstrare* point out]
 remorse *n.* regret and repentance
 remorseful *a.*—remorsefully *adv*—
 remorseless *a.* pitiless. [L. *remordere*
 to bite again]
 remote *a.* far away.—remotely *adv*
 —remove (*мѡвѡ*) *v.t.* to take away or
 off—*v.t.* to go away change residence
 —removal (*-ѡѡ*) *n.*—removable *a.* [L.
removere]
 remunerate *v.t.* to reward pay—
 remuneration *n.*—remunerative *a.* [L.
remunerare]
 renascent *a.* springing up again.—
 renascence *n.* revival, esp. the revival
 of learning in the fourteenth to sixteenth
 centuries.—renaissance *n.* renaissance
 [F. *renaissance*, fr. L. *nasce*, to be born]
 rend *v.t.* and *t.* to tear [OE. *rendan*]
 render *v.t.* to give in return deliver
 up, submit, present portray, represent,
 melt down—rendarous (*рондѡѡѡ*)
n. a meeting place—*v.t.* to meet come
 together—rendition *n.* surrender trans-
 lation. [F. *rendre*]
 renegade *n.* a deserter, apostate [L.
renegare to deny again]
 rennet *n.* a preparation for curdling
 milk. [fr. *renne*, old form of *run*]
 renounce *v.t.* to give up cast off.—
v.t. at cards, to fail to follow suit—
 renunciation *n.* [L. *renunciare*, to pro-
 test against]
 renovate *v.t.* to restore repair—
 renovation *n.* [L. *renovare* fr. *novus*
 new]
 renown *n.* fame [OF *renon*]
 rent *n.* payment for the use of land or
 buildings.—*v.t.* to hold as a tenant to
 let.—rental *n.* sum payable as rent.
 [F. *rente* income]
 rent *n.* a tear [obs. *rent*, to tear var.
 of *rend*]
 renunciation *see* *ренуныцѡ*
 rep *n.* a fabric with corded surface.
 [orig. uncertain]
 repair *v.t.* to resort, betake oneself (to)
 [OF *reparier* fr. Late L. *reparare*,
 go home]
 repair *v.t.* to mend—*n.* a mend—
 repairable *a.*—reparation *n.* a repairing
 amends, compensation. [L. *reparare*
 fr. *parare*, prepare]

repartee *n.* a witty retort gift of
 making them. [F. *repartie* orig. an
 answer ng thrust in fencing]
 repeat *n.* a meal. [F. *repas*]
 repatriate *v.t.* to restore to his own
 country [Late L. *repatriare* cp
reparare]
 repay *v.t.* to pay back make return
 for—repayment *n.*—repayable *a.* [pay]
 repeal *v.t.* to annul, cancel.—*n.* act of
 repealing. [appeal]
 repeat *v.t.* to say or do again reproduce.
 —repeatedly *adv*—repeater *n.*—repa-
 ration *n.* [L. *reparare* try again]
 repel *v.t.* to drive back ward off
 refuse—repellent *a.* [L. *repellere*]
 Repent' *v.t.* to wish one had not done
 something feel regret for a deed or
 omission.—*v.t.* to feel regret for—
 repentant *a.*—repentance *n.* [F. *repente*]
 repercussion (*рѡ-*) *n.* recoil echo
 indirect effect. [percutio]
 Repertory *n.* a store a repertoire.—
 repertoire (*тѡѡ*) *n.* a stock of plays
 songs etc., that a play or company
 is prepared to give. [L. *repertorium*]
 repine *v.t.* to fret. [pain]
 replace *v.t.* to put back fill up with a
 substitute for—replacement *n.* [place]
 replenish *v.t.* to fill up again. [OF
replenir]
 replete *a.* filled—repletion *n.* [L.
repletus]
 replicas *n.* a copy of a work of art
 made by the artist [it.]
 reply *v.t.* and *t.* to answer—*n.* an
 answer [F. *replier*, to fold back]
 report *v.t.* to relate take down in
 writing make or give an account of
 name as an offender—*v.t.* to make a
 report.—*n.* a rumour account or state-
 ment repute a bang—reporter *n.* one
 who reports esp. for a newspaper [L.
reportare bring back]
 repose *v.t.* to take rest.—*v.t.* to give
 rest to put (trust, etc.)—*n.* rest.—
 repository *n.* a store or shop [L.
reponere]
 reprehend *v.t.* to find fault with—
 reprehensible *a.*—reprehension *n.* [L.
reprehendere, lit. to take hold again]
 represent *v.t.* to call up by description
 or portrait make out to be act, play
 symbolic act as deputy for stand for
 —representation *n.*—representative *n.*
 and *a.* [F. *représenter*]
 repress *v.t.* to keep down or under—
 repressive *a.*—repression *n.* [L. *re-
 primere*, press back]
 reprove *v.t.* to suspend the execution
 of (condemned person) a reprimand or
 warrant for it. [for earlier *repro* fr. F.
reprendre, take back]
 reprimand *n.* a sharp rebuke.—*v.t.*

to rebuke sharply [*F réprimande, fr reprimere, repress*]
reprisal *n.* retaliation. [*F représaille*]
reproach *v.i.* to scold, rebuke.—*n.* a scolding or upbraiding; expression of this a thing bringing discredit.—*reproachful* *a.* [*F reprocher*]
reprobate *v.i.* to disapprove of, reject.—*a.* depraved, cast off by God.—*n.* a reprobate person.—*reprobation* *n.* [*L. reprobare* approve, reject]
reproduce (*ré-*) *v.i.* to produce anew, produce a copy of bring new individuals into existence.—*reproducing* *n.*—*reproduction* *n.*—*reproductive* *n.* [*produce*]
reprove (*-ôv*) *v.i.* to blame, rebuke.—*reproof* *n.* [*L. reprobare*]
rep *n.* a crawling animal such as a snake, lizard, tortoise, etc.—*reptilian* *n.* [*L. repere* to creep]
repub'lic *n.* a state in which the supremacy of the people or its elected representatives is formally acknowledged.—*repub'lican* *a.* and *n.*—*repub'licanism* *n.* [*L. res publica, common weal*]
repudiate *v.i.* to cast off disown.—*repudiation* *n.* [*L. repudiare, fr repudiare, divorce*]
repug'nant *a.* contrary distasteful.—*repugnance* *n.* [*L. repugnare, to fight back*]
repulse *v.i.* to drive back rebuff.—*a.* a driving back, rejection, rebuff.—*repulsion* *n.* repulsing; distaste, aversion.—*repulsive* *a.* loathsome, disgusting [*L. repellere*]
repute *v.i.* to reckon, consider.—*n.* reputation, credit.—*reputation* *n.* what is generally thought or believed about a character good fame.—*reputable* *n.* of good repute [*L. reputare, consider weigh*]
request' *n.* asking thing asked for.—*v.i.* to ask. [*OF requests*]
requiem (*kwí-em*) *n.* a mass for the dead. [*L. =rest* (the first word of Introit in the Mass for the Dead)]
require *v.i.* to demand want, need.—*requirement* *n.*—*requireable* (*st*) *n.* needed.—*a.* something necessary.—*requisition* *n.* a formal demand, usually for military supplies, etc.—*v.i.* to demand by an order of requisition press into service [*L. requirere*]
requita *v.i.* to repay retaliate on.—*requital* *n.* [*quit*]
reredos (*ré-dos*) *n.* an ornamental screen on a wall behind an altar [*fr areredos*]
rescind (*-s*) *v.i.* to cancel, annul.—*rescission* *n.* [*L. rescindere, to cut off*]
rescue *v.i.* to save, deliver.—*a.* rescuing.—*rescuer* *n.* [*OF rescoure*]
research *n.* investigation, *esp* scien-

tific study to try and discover facts.—*researcher* *n.* [*search*]
resemble (*-s*) *v.i.* to be like.—*resemblance* *n.* [*F ressembler*]
resent' (*s*) *v.i.* to show or feel indignation at, retain bitterness about.—*resentment* *n.*—*resentful* *n.* [*F ressembler*]
reserve (*-s*) *v.i.* hold back, set apart, keep for future use.—*a.* something reserved part of an army only called out in emergency, reticence, concealment of feelings or friendliness.—*pl.* troops in support.—*reservation* *n.* a reserving or thing reserved an exception or limitation.—*reserved* *n.* not showing feelings, lacking cordiality.—*reserve* *n.* one serving in the reserve.—*reservoir* *n.* a receptacle for liquid, *esp* a large one built for storing water [*L. reservare, keep back*]
reside (*-s*) *v.i.* dwell.—*residence* *n.* dwelling house.—*residency* *n.* official residence of a British agent at an Indian court.—*residential* *a.* and *n.*—*residential* *n.* [*L. reside* fr *sedere, to sit*]
residue (*-s*) *n.* what is left.—*residual* *a.*—*residual* *n.* [*L. residuum*]
resign (*sh*) *v.i.* to give up.—*v.i.* to give up an office employment, etc.—*resigned* *a.* content to endure.—*resignation* (*sh-n*) *n.* resigning being resigned. [*L. resignare, to unroll*]
resilient (*s*) *a.* rebounding.—*resiliency* *n.* [*L. resilire* jump back]
resin (*s*) *n.* a sticky substance formed in and oozing from plants, *esp* fire and pine.—*resinous* *a.*—*resin* *n.* *resin* [*L. resinare*]
resist (*s*) *v.i.* to withstand.—*v.i.* to oppose.—*resistance* *n.*—*resistant* *n.*—*resistible* *a.*—*resistless* *a.* [*L. resistere*]
resonant (*s*) *a.* echoing, resounding.—*resonance* *n.* [*L. resonare* to resound]
resort (*s*) *v.i.* to have recourse frequent.—*a.* recourse a frequented place. [*OF ressortir* to rebound, go back]
resound (*s*) *v.i.* to echo, ring, go on sounding [*sound*]
resource (*-sors*) *n.* skill in devising means.—*pl.* means of supplying a want, stock that can be drawn on, means of support.—*resourceful* *a.*—*resourcefully* *adv* [*F ressource*]
respect *v.i.* to refer to, to treat with esteem.—*a.* reference relation deference esteem point of aspect.—*respectable* *a.* worthy of respect.—*respectability* *n.*—*respectful* *a.*—*respective* *a.* several, separate.—*respectively* *adv* [*L. respicere* to look back at]
respire *v.i.* and *i.* to breathe.—*respirable* *a.*—*respiration* *n.*—*respirator* *n.* an apparatus worn over the mouth and breathed through as a protection against

dust, poison gas, etc.—respiratory *n.* [*L. respirare*]
resplendent *a.* brilliant, shining—
resplendence *n.* [*L. resplendere, shine*]
respond *v. i.* to answer: set in answer
 —respondent *a.* replying.—*n.* one who
 answers a defendant.—response *n.*
 an answer.—responsive *a.* liable to
 answer for something: of good credit or
 position.—responsibility *n.*—responsive
a. [*L. respondere*]
rest *n.* repose: freedom from exertion or
 activity: a pause, a supporting appliance
 —*v. t.* to take rest: be supported.—*v. i.* to
 give rest: to place on a support.—
 restful *a.*—restless *a.* [*OE rest*]
rest *n.* remainder—*v. t.* to be left over
 [*fr rest*]
rest *n.* an appliance holding the butt of
 a lance when charging. [*rest*]
restaurant (*-an*) *n.* an eating house
 —restaurant *n.* keeper of one. [*F*]
restitution *n.* giving back or making
 up [*L. restitutio*]
retic *a.* stubborn, resisting control.
 [*OF restif*]
restore *v. t.* to build up again, repair
 renew: re-establish: give back.—res-
 toration *n.*—restorative *a.* restoring.—
n. a medicine to strengthen etc. [*L.*
restaurare repair]
restrain *v. t.* to check: hold back—
 restraint *n.* restraining or means of
 restraining.—restrict *v. t.* to limit,
 bound.—restriction *n.*—restrictive *a.*
 [*L. restringere*]
result (*-s*) *v. t.* to follow as a conse-
 quence: end.—*n.* effect, outcome—
 resultant *a.* [*L. resultare, leap back*]
resume (*-s*) *v. i.* to begin again: to
 summarise.—résumé *n.* a summary—
 resumption *n.* a resuming.—resumptive
a. [*L. resumere, take back*]
resurge *v. t.* to rise again.—resurgent
a.—resurgence *n.* rising again, revival.
 —resurset *v. t.* to restore to life. [*L.*
resurgere]
resuscitate *v. t.* to revive, bring back
 from being nearly dead.—resuscitation
n. [*L. resuscitare, raise up again*]
retail *n.* sale in small quantities.—*v. t.*
 to sell in small quantities: recount.—
ade by retail.—retailer *n.* [*OF*
retailier to cut up]
retain *v. t.* to keep: engage services of
 —retainer *n.* fee to retain a barrister
 a follower of a nobleman, etc.—reten-
 tion *n.*—retentive *a.* [*L. retinere* hold
 back]
retaliate *v. t.* and *i.* to repay in kind—
 retaliation *n.*—retaliatory *a.* [*L. re-
 taliare* fr *talio* like, such]
retard *v. t.* to make slow or late—
 retardation *n.* [*L. retardare* fr *tardeus*
 slow]

retch *v. i.* to make effort to vomit. [*OE*
retcean]
reticent *a.* reserved in speech, not
 communicative.—reticence *n.* [*L. reti-
 cere, fr tacere* to be silent]
reticulate, **reticulated** *a.* made or
 arranged like a net.—reticulate *v. t.* and
i. to make or be like a net.—reticulation
n.—reticule *n.* a lady's handbag. [*L.*
reticulum, dim. of rete net]
retina *n.* the sensitive layer at the back
 of the eye. [*Med. L.*]
retinue *n.* a band of followers. [*F*
retenu, to retain]
retire *v. t.* to withdraw, give up office
 or work: go away: go to bed.—*v. i.* to
 cause to retire.—retired *a.* that has
 retired from office etc.—retirement
n.—retiring *a.* unobtrusive: shy [*F*
retire, pull back]
retort *v. t.* to repay in kind: reply hurt
 back (a charge, etc.).—*n.* a thing done
 or said as vigorous reply or repartee, a
 vessel with a bent neck used for distil-
 ling [*L. retorquere* to twist back]
retract *v. t.* to draw back: recant.—*v. i.*
 to recant.—retraction *n.* [*L. retrahere*
 to draw back]
retreat *n.* an act of or military signal
 for retiring: a sunset call on a bugle
 etc.: a place of recession.—*v. t.* to retire
 [*F retrahere* fr *retrahere* to draw back]
retrench *v. t.* to cut down: reduce
 amount of (expense, etc.).—retrench-
 ment *n.* [*F retrancher* to cut off]
retribution *n.* recompense, esp. for
 evil deeds, vengeance.—retributive *a.*
 [*L. retribuere* payment]
retrieve *v. t.* to bring in again: restore
 rescue from a bad state.—retrieval *n.*—
 retriever *n.* a dog trained to find and
 bring in shot game.—retrievable *a.* [*F*
retrouver to find again]
retrograde *a.* going backwards, revert-
 ing: reactionary.—retrogression *n.*—
 retrogressives *a.*—retrospect *n.* a looking
 back, survey of the past.—retrospective
a.—retrospection *n.*—retrocession *n.*
 ceding back again [*L. retro* backward]
return *v. t.* to go or come back.—*v. i.*
 to give or send back: to report officially
 report as being elected elect.—*n.* return-
 ing: being returned: profit: official
 report. [*F retourner*]
reveal *v. t.* to make known: disclose—
 revelation *n.* [*L. revelare* to draw back
 the veil *velum*]
revell *a.*, **revell's** (*val's*) *n.* a morning
 bugle-call, etc., to waken soldiers. [*F*
reviller (*-ous*) wakes up]
revél *v. t.* to make merry.—*n.* a merry
 making.—reveller *n.*—revellry *n.* [*OF*
reveller to make tumult]
revenge *v. ref.* to avenge oneself.—*v. t.*
 to make retaliation for: avenge.—*n.* a

rickety *a* suffering from rickets shaky insecure [origin uncertain]
ricochet (-shâ) *n.* a skipping on water or ground of a bullet or other projectile a hit made after it.—*v. t.* to skip thou.—*v. i.* to hit or aim with a ricochet [F]
rid *v. t.* to clear relieve of.—*v. i.* to clear [ON *ryðja* to clear (land)]
rid die *n.* a question made puzzling to test the ingenuity of the hearer an enigma a puzzling fact thing or person.—*v. t.* to speak in or make riddles. [OE. *radels*]
rid die *n.* a coarse sieve.—*v. t.* to pass through a sieve to pierce with many holes like those of a sieve. [OE. *Arider*]
ride *v. t.* to go on horseback or in a vehicle lie at anchor float lightly.—*n.* a journey on a horse or other animal or in any vehicle, a road for riding on horseback.—*rider* *n.* one who rides a supplementary clause a mathematical problem on a given proposition.—*riders* *n.* [OE. *ridan*]
ridge *n.* the line of meeting of two sloping surfaces a long narrow hill a long and narrow elevation on a surface.—*v. t.* to form into ridges. [OE. *Arwey* spine, back]
ridiculous *a* deserving to be laughed at absurd, foolish.—*ridicule* *v. t.* to laugh at.—*ridicule* *n.* treatment of a person or thing as ridiculous. [L. *ridiculus*]
ri ding *n.* an administrative division of Yorkshire or New Zealand [ON *Þrithungur* third part]
rife *a* prevalent [OE.]
riff-raff *n.* rabble disreputable people [earlier *ruff* and *ruff* OF *ruf* *et* *ruf*]
ri fle *v. t.* to search and rob to make spiral grooves in (gun barrel etc.)—*n.* a rifled musket.—*ri fling* *n.* the arrangement of grooves in a gun barrel. [F *ri fler*]
rift *n.* a crack split. [ON *ripe*]
rig *v. t.* to provide (a ship) with spars, ropes, etc., to equip to set up *esp.* as a makeshift.—*n.* the way a ship's masts and sails are arranged costume style of dress.—*rigging* *n.* the spars and ropes of a ship. [origin uncertain]
right (rit) *a* straight just, proper true, correct genuine.—*right side*, the side of a person which is to the east when he faces north the opposite of left.—*v. t.* to bring back to a vertical position to do justice to.—*v. i.* to come back to a vertical position.—*n.* what is right, just, or due.—*ade* straight properly very on or to the right side.—*righteous* (*ri chus*) *a.* just, upright.—*righteousness* *n.*—*rightful* *a.*—*rightly* *adv.* [Oh. *rit*]
rigid (rij) *a.* stiff harsh.—*rigidity* *n.* [L. *rigidus*]

rig'marole *n.* a meaningless string of words. [earlier *ragman-roll*, a catalogue]
rig'our *n.* harshness, severity, strictness.—*rig'orous* *a.*—*rig'or* *n.* a chill with shivering [L. *rigor*]
ri'll *n.* small stream. [of Teutonic orig.]
rim *n.* the outer ring of a wheel edge border.—*rimless* *a.* [OE. *rima*]
rime rhyme *n.* identity of sound of the ends of verse lines from the last accented syllable verse marked by rime.—*v. t.* to make rimes.—*rimer* *n.* *rhym'er* *rhym'ster* *n.* a maker of rimes. [F *rime* fr *G* *rhymos*, rhythm]
rim's *n.* hoof-foot. [Oh. *Arim*]
rind (i) *n.* the outer coating of trees, fruits etc. [OE.]
ring *n.* a small circle of gold etc *esp.* as worn on the finger any circular appliance, band coil rim, etc. a circle of persons.—*v. t.* to put a ring round.—*ring'let* *n.* a curly lock of hair.—*ring' leader* *n.* the instigator of a mutiny riot, etc.—*ring'dove* *n.* a wood pigeon.—*ring'worm* *n.* a skin disease in circular patches. [OE. *Aring*]
ring *v. t.* to give out a clear resonant sound as a bell to resound.—*v. i.* to cause (a bell) to sound.—*n.* a ringing. [Oh. *Aringon*]
rink *n.* a sheet of ice for skating a floor for roller-skating. [F *rink*]
rinse (s) *v. t.* to clean by putting in and emptying out water to wash lightly.—*n.* a rinsing. [F *rinser*]
riot *n.* tumult, disorder, loud revelry unrestrained indulgence or display.—*v. t.* to make or engage in a riot. [F *riotte*]
rip *v. t.* to cut or tear away slash rend.—*n.* a rent or tear [of Teutonic origin]
riparian *a.* of or on the banks of a river [L. *ripe* bank]
ripe *a.* matured ready to be reaped, eaten etc.—*ripen* *v. t.* and *t.* [OE.]
ripple *v. t.* to flow or form into little waves.—*v. i.* to form ripples on.—*n.* a slight wave or ruffling of surface. [F *rip*]
rise *v. t.* to get up to move upwards to reach a higher level appear above the horizon adjourn.—*n.* rising uplope increase beginning [OE. *ruisan*]
risible (s) *a* laughable inclined to laugh.—*risibility* *n.* [L. *risibilis*]
risk *n.* danger.—*v. t.* to venture.—*risky* *a.*—*riskily* *adv.* [F *risque*]
rissole *n.* a cake of chopped meat, etc fried [F]
rite *n.* a formal practice or custom, *esp.* religious.—*rit'ual* *a.* concerning rites.—*n.* a prescribed order or book of rites.—*rit'uallism* *n.* practice of ritual.—*rit'uallist* *n.* [L. *ritus*]
ri'val *n.* one that competes with another for favour success, etc.—*v. t.* to vie with.

- a.* in the position of a rival.—*ri vaby* *n.* [*L. rivialis*]
rive *v.i.* and *t.* to split. [*ON ri(v)*]
river *n.* a large stream of water [*F riviere*]
rivet *n.* a bolt for fastening plates of metal together the end being put through the holes and then beaten flat.—*v.t.* to fasten with rivets *elincb.* [*F*]
rivulet *n.* a small stream. [*It. rivuletto*]
roach *n.* a freshwater fish. [*ONF roche*]
road *n.* a track or way prepared for passengers, vehicles, etc. direction, way, a roadstead.—*roadstead* *n.* a piece of water near the shore where ships may lie at anchor.—*roadster* *n.* a horse, bicycle, etc. suited for the road. [*OE. road, riding*]
roam *v.i.* and *t.* to wander about, rove. [*origin uncertain*]
roan *a.* having a coat in which the main colour is thickly interspersed with another *ery bay or sorrel or chestnut mixed with white or gray*—*n.* an animal with such a coat. [*F roan*]
roam *n.* a soft sheepskin leather [*origin uncertain*]
roar (*rawr*) *n.* a loud deep hoarse sound as of a lion thunder voice in anger etc.—*v.t.* to make such sound.—*v.i.* to utter in roaring voice shout out [*OE. raran*]
roast *v.t.* to cook by exposure to an open fire.—*v.i.* to be roasted.—*n.* a roasted joint.—*s.* roasted. [*OF roet r*]
rob *v.t.* to plunder, steal from.—*robber* *n.*—*robbery* *n.* [*OF rober*]
robe *n.* a long outer garment.—*v.t.* to dress.—*t.* to put on robes or vestments. [*F*]
rob'in *n.* a bird with breast red in winter.—*robin-redbreast* *n.* [*Robus*]
robot *n.* a mechanical slave. [*fr Karel Kapek's play R.U.R. (Rossum's Universal Robots)*]
robust *a.* sturdy [*L. robustus*]
rock *n.* stone a large rugged mass of stone a hard toffee.—*rockery* *n.* a mound or grotto of stones or rocks for plants in a garden.—*rock's* *a.* [*F roche*]
rock *v.t.* to sway to and fro.—*v.i.* to cause to do this.—*rock's* *n.* a curved piece of wood, etc., on which a thing may rock. [*OE roccan*]
rock'et *n.* a firework on a stick that can be shot up in the air by igniting the contents (used for display, signalling, carrying a line to a wrecked ship, etc.). [*It. roccetta, dim. of rocca, distaff*]
rococo *a.* of furniture, architecture, etc. having much conventional decoration, tastelessly florid antiquated.—*n.* the rococo style [*F*]
rod *n.* a slender straight round bar wand, stick or switch a birch or cane a measure (= a pole). [*OE. rodd*]
rodent *a.* gnawing.—*n.* a gnawing animal. [*L. rodere, gnaw*]
rodeo *n.* a gathering of cattle to be branded or marked. [*Mex.-Sp*]
redomontade *n.* boastful language. [*F*]
roe *n.* a small species of deer. [*OE. rs*]
roe *n.* a mass of eggs in a fish [*of Teutonic origin*]
rogue (*rög*) *n.* a rascal, knave, mischief loving person or child a wild beast of savage temper living apart from its herd.—*roguish* (*-gish*) *a.*—*roguary* *n.* [*origin uncertain*]
role *n.* an actor's part. [*F*]
roll (*rol*) *n.* a piece of paper etc., rolled up a list or catalogue a small loaf.—*v.t.* to move by turning over and over to wind round to smooth out with a roller.—*v.i.* to move by turning over and over to move or sweep along of a ship, to swing from side to side.—*roller* *n.* a cylinder used for preading or smoothing, supporting something to be moved, winding something on, etc. [*L. rola dim. of rota, wheel*]
rolling *a.* boisterously jovial. [*origin unknown*]
rolly-polly *n.* a pudding of paste covered with jam and rolled up. [*redupl. on roll*]
Roman *n.* of Rome or the Church of Rome.—*Roman* *type*, plain upright letters the ordinary script of printing. *Roman* figures, the letters I, V, X, L, C, D, M, used to represent numbers in the manner of the Romans.—*Romanes* *n.* the vernacular language of certain countries, developed from Latin and developing into French, Spanish, etc.—*romance* *n.* a tale of chivalry a tale with scenes remote from ordinary life literature like this an event or love-affair or atmosphere suggesting it sympathetic imagination exaggeration picturesque falsehood.—*roman's* *n.*—*Roman* *a.* evolved from Latin.—*roman* *a.* characterised by romance of literature, etc., preferring passion and imagination to proportion and finish.—*Romanise* *v.t.* to make Roman or Roman Catholic.—*romant'ism* *n.* [*L. Romanus fr Rome Rome*]
Romany *n.* a gipsy, the gipsy language.—*a.* gipsy [*Romany rom, man*]
romp *v.t.* to frolic.—*n.* a spell of romping a child given to romping. (earlier *rump*)
rood (*-dd*) *n.* the Cross a crucifix a quarter of an acre. [*OE. roð, gallow*]
roof (*-ds*) *n.* the outside upper covering of a building.—*v.t.* to put a roof on, be a roof over [*OE. hrof*]
rook (*-oo*) *n.* a bird of the crow family.

—rook'ery *n.* a colony of rooks, a cluster of mean houses. [OE *Aruc*]
 rook (-oo-) *n.* a piece at chess also called a castle. [Pers. *rukā*]
 room (-oo-) *n.* space space enough, a division of a house—roomy *a.* having plenty of space. [OE *rum*]
 roost (-oo-) *n.* a perch for fowls a hen house.—*v. i.* to perch. [OE. *Arast*]
 root (-oo-) *n.* the part of a plant that grows down into the earth and conveys nourishment to the plant, source—origin original or vital part.—*v. i.* to cause to take root to pull by the roots.—*v. t.* to take root. [ON *rot*]
 rope *n.* a thick cord.—*v. i.* to secure or mark off with a rope.—*v. t.* to be sticky and stringy. [OE *rep*]
 rose *n.* a beautiful flower of many varieties a rose-bush a perforated flat nozzle for a hose etc. a pink colour.—*a.* of this colour.—*v. t.* to string a string of beads for keeping count of prayers a form of prayer a rose-garden.—*ros* *eat* *a.* rose-coloured, rosy—*rosette* *n.* a rose-shaped bunch of ribbon a rose-shaped architectural ornament—*rose* *wood* *n.* a fragrant wood.—*rosy* *a.* rose-coloured flushed hopeful. [L. *rosa*]
 rosemary *n.* an evergreen fragrant shrub [L. *ros marianus* 'sea-dew']
 ROS *in* *see* ROSTY
 roster *n.* a list or plan showing turns of duty [Du. *rooster* list]
 rostrum *n.* a platform for public speaking. [L. ~beak (the platform in the Roman Forum being adorned with beaks of captured ships)]
 rot *v. i.* and *t.* to decompose naturally.—*n.* decay putrefaction, a disease of sheep nonsense.—*rotten* *a.* decomposed corrupt. [OE *rotan*]
 rotary *a.* of movement, circular—*rotate* *v. i.* to move round a centre or on a pivot.—*v. t.* to cause to do this.—*rotation* *n.*—*rotatory* *a.*—*rotund* *a.* round.—*rotundity* *n.* [L. *rota*, wheel]
 rote *n.* by rote by memory without understanding. [origin uncertain]
 rotund *see* ROTARY
 rouge (róósh) *n.* a red powder used to colour the cheeks or lips.—*v. i.* and *t.* to colour with rouge. [F ~red]
 rough (ruf) *a.* not smooth, of irregular surface violent boisterous lacking refinement approximate in a preliminary form.—*v. i.* to make rough, to plan out approximately.—*n.* a disorderly ruffian a rough state—*roughen* *v. i.*—*rough* *east* *a.* coated with a mixture of lime and gravel.—*n.* such mixture.—*v. i.* to coat with it.—*rough* *hew* *v. i.* to shape roughly.—*rough* *ly* *adv.* [OE. *ruā*]
 roul' eau (róó'd) *n.* a cylindrical packet of coins. [F]

roulette' (róó-) *n.* a game of chance played on a table with a revolving centre. [F]
 round (rownd) *a.* spherical or cylindrical or circular or nearly so, roughly correct, large, plain.—*adv.* with a circular or circuitous course.—*n.* something round in shape, a rung—movement in a circle recurrent duties customary course *as* of a postman or military patrol *a* cartridge for a firearm—*prep* about on all sides of.—*v. i.* to make round, to get round.—*v. t.* to become round.—*round* *about* *n.* a merry go-round.—*Round* *head* *n.* a supporter of the Parliament in the Civil War—*round* *ly* *adv.*—*round* *sra* *n. pl.* a ball game—*round* *reb* *n.* a petition signed with names in a circle so that it may not be known who signed first. [F *round*]
 rouse (rows) *v. i.* to wake up stir up, cause to rise.—*v. t.* to waken. [origin unknown]
 rout (rowt) *n.* a troop a disorderly crowd a large evening party, a disorderly retreat.—*v. t.* to put to rout. [L. *rupis* broken]
 route (róót) *n.* a road way—*routine* (én) *n.* regular course regularity of procedure. [F]
 rover *v. i.* to wander without fixed destination.—*v. t.* to wander over—*rover* *n.* one who roves an elder Boy Scout a pirate. [origin uncertain]
 row (ró) *n.* a number of things in a straight line. [OE. *row*]
 row (ró) *v. i.* to propel a boat by oars.—*v. t.* to propel by oars.—*n.* a spell of rowing. [OE. *rowan*]
 row *n.* a disturbance or dispute. [origin uncertain]
 row'an *n.* the mountain ash. [of Scand. origin]
 rowdy *n.* a rough.—*a.* disorderly [of obscure origin in U.S.A.]
 row'ed) *n.* a small wheel with points on a spur. [F *roue*, wheel]
 rowlock (rol ok) *n.* an appliance serving as point of leverage for an oar [earlier earlock OE. *arloc* oar-fastening]
 royal *a.* of, worthy of besting patronized by a king or queen splendid.—*royalist* *n.* a supporter of monarchy—*royalty* *n.* royal dignity or power, royal persons payment to an owner of land for the right to work minerals, or to an inventor for use of his invention payment to an author depending on sales. [F fr. L. *regalis*, fr. *rex*, king]
 rub *v. i.* to subject to friction pass the hand over straddle, chafe, remove by friction.—*v. t.* to come into contact accompanied by friction become frayed or worn with friction.—*n.* a rubbing an impediment.—*rub* *er* *n.* one who rubs

a thing for rubbing *indiarubber*
[origin obscure]
rubber *n.* a series of three games at various card games a series of an odd number of games or contests at various games two out of three games won. [origin uncertain]
rubbish *n.* refuse, waste material trash, nonsense—*rubbishy* *a.*—*rubbish* *n.* fragments of stone. [origin uncertain]
rubric (*rôb*) *a.* ruddy—*rubric* *n.* a chapter-heading a direction in a liturgy (properly one printed in red)—*rubric* *v.t.* to mark, write or print in red supply with rubrics—*rubrication* *n.*—*ruby* *a.* a red precious stone its colour—*a.* of this colour [*L. ruber* red]
ruck *n.* crowd band [of Scand. origin]
ruck *n.* a crease—*a.t.* and *t.* to make or become wrinkled. [OE *hrucian*]
rudder *a.* a flat piece hinged to the stern of a ship or boat to steer by [OE *roðor* steering oar]
ruddy *a.* of a fresh or healthy red ruddy faced. [OE *rudu*]
rude *a.* primitive roughly made uneducated uncivil—*rudely* *adv.*—*rudiment* *n.* beginning germ.—*pl. elements*, first principles.—*rudimentary* *a.* [*L. rudis* rough]
rue (*rôd*) *n.* a plant with strong smelling bitter leaves. [OE *ruð*]
rue (*rôd*) *v.t.* and *t.* to repent.—*a.* repentance.—*rueful* *a.*—*ruefully* *adv.* [OE *hroecan*]
ruff *n.* a starched and frilled collar.—*ruff* *n.* a frilled cuff—*v.t.* to crumple, disorder frill or pleat annoy put out. [origin uncertain]
ruff *a.* at cards, an act of trumping.—*a.t.* and *t.* to trump. [orig. a game, *F. rouler*]
ruffian *n.* a rough lawless fellow a desperado—*ruffianly* *a.* [origin uncertain]
rug *n.* a thick woollen wrap a mat for the floor of shaggy or thick piled surface—*rugged* *a.* rough, broken, furrowed, unpolished harsh. [of Scand. origin]
ruin *n.* downfall fallen or broken state decay destruction.—*pl.* ruined buildings etc.—*v.t.* to reduce to ruins bring to decay or destruction, spoil cause loss of fortune to.—*ruination* *n.*—*ruinous* *a.*—*ruinously* *adv.* [*L. ruina* fr. *ruere*, to rush down]
rule *n.* a principle or precept what is usual government, a strip of wood, etc., for measuring length.—*v.t.* to govern decide.—*ruler* *n.* one who governs a strip of wood, etc., for measuring or drawing straight lines. [*L. regula* fr. *regere*, to govern]

rum *n.* a spirit distilled from sugar-cane [origin uncertain]
rumble *v.t.* to make a noise as of distant thunder a heavy cart moving along, etc.—*a.* such noise. [imit. origin]
ruminate *v.t.* to chew the cud meditate—*ruminant* *a.* cud-chewing—*a.* a cud-chewing animal.—*rumination* *n.*—*ruminative* *a.* [*L. ruminari* to chew the cud]
rummage *v.t.* and *t.* to search thoroughly—*a.* a ransacking odds and ends. [orig. stowage of casks, OF *arrumage*]
rummer *n.* a large drinking-glass. [Du. *roemer*]
rumour *n.* hearsay, common talk current but unproved statement.—*v.t.* to put round as a rumour [*L. rumor* noise]
rump *a.* tail-end buttocks. [of Scand. origin]
rumple *v.t.* to crease or wrinkle—*a.* a crease. [of Teutonic origin]
run *v.t.* to move rapidly on the legs to go quickly flow flies compete in a race, revolve continue have a certain meaning—*v.t.* to cross by running expose oneself be exposed cause to run land and dispose of (unrugged goods)—*a.* an act or spell of running a rush tendency course.—*runner* *n.* [OE *ripanan*]
runagate *n.* a deserter fugitive [var. of *renegade*]
runa *n.* a character of the earliest Teutonic alphabet—*runic* *a.* [ON *run* mystery]
rung *n.* a cross-bar or spoke esp in a ladder [OE *Arung*]
runnel *a.* a gutter [OE *riuncella*, brook]
rupee *n.* the Indian unit of money a silver coin worth about 1s. 4d. [Urdu *rupiyah*]
rupture *n.* a breaking or breach a hernia—*v.t.* and *t.* to break or burst. [*L. ruptus*, fr. *rupere*, to break]
ru'ral *a.* of the country [*L. ruralis* fr. *rus* country]
rust (*r*) *a.* a stratagem, trick [F]
rush *n.* a plant with a slender pithy stem growing in marshes, etc. the stems as a material for baskets.—*rushy* *a.* full of rushes. [OE. *ryc*]
rush *v.t.* to impel or carry along violently and rapidly to take by sudden assault—*v.t.* to move violently or rapidly.—*a.* a rushing [AF *rusher* OF *ruser* to drive back]
rusk *a.* a piece of bread rebaked various biscuits. [Sp. *rosca*, twist (of bread)]
rust *a.* of reddish-brown colour.—*a.* the colour a variety of apple. [F *roux*, red]
rust *n.* the reddish-brown coating

formed on iron by oxidation and corroding it a disease of plants—*r. i.* and *i.* to contract or affect with rust—*rusty a.* [OE.]

rustic a. of or as of, country people, rural of rude manufacture made of untrimmed branches—*n.* a country man, peasant.—*rusticity n.*—*rusticise v.t.* to banish from a university—*v.i.* to live a country life.—*rustication n.* [*L. rus leus*, fr *rus* country]

rustle (-el) v.t. to make a sound as of blown dead leaves, etc.—*n.* the sound. [*imit. or gin*]

rut n. the periodical sexual excitement of the male of deer and certain other animals—*v.i.* to be under the influence of this. [*F.*, fr *L. rugin* to roar]

rut n. a furrow made by a wheel a settled habit or way of living.—*rutty a.* [*F. route* a way track etc.]

ruth (-rōth) n. pity—*ruthless a.* pitiless.—*ruthlessly adv.* [*rus*]

rye n. a grain used for fodder and in some places for bread the plant bearing it. [OE. *rypp*]

rye-grass n. kinds of grass cultivated for fodder (earlier *rye-grass* fr *obs. ray daniel*)

ry'ot n. an Indian peasant. [Urdu *ro pusi*]

S

Sabbath n. the Jewish Sunday or seventh day—*Sabbatarian n.* a strict observer of Sunday—*Sabbatarianism n.*—*Sabbatical a.* [*Heb. shabbath*]

sable n. a small Arctic animal its fur black—*a.* black. [OF]

sabre (-ber) n. a cavalry sword.—*v.i.* to strike with one. [*F.*]

sabot (-ō) n. a wooden shoe worn by lower classes in some European countries.—*sabotage n.* intent onal damage done by workmen to their materials, etc. [*F.*]

sac n. a cavity in an animal or vegetable body [*F. =sack*]

saccharine a. pertaining to sugar—*n.* an extremely sweet substance from coal tar [*O. saccharum*, sugar]

sacerdotal (-as) n. of priests.—*sacerdotalism n.* [*L. sacerdos*, priest]

sachet (-sahē) n. a scent-bag. [*F.*]

sack n. a large bag usually of some coarse textile material.—*v.t.* to pillage (a captured town, etc.)—*sack-cloth n.* a coarse fabric used for sacks.—*sacking n.* material used for sacks. [*Heb. saq*]

sack n. a dry wine a warmed and spoiled drink. [*F. vin sec* dry wine]

sacrament n. one of certain ceremonies of the Christian Church, *esp.* the

Eucharist.—*sacramental a.*—*sacred a.* dedicated regarded as holy—*sacredly adv.*—*sacrifice n.* making of an offering to a god the thing offered giving something up for the sake of something else the act of giving up the thing so given up as a sacrifice—*v.t.* to offer as sacrifice—*sacrificial a.*—*sacristan n.* an official in charge of the vestments and vessels of a church.—*sacrosanct a.* secure by religious fear against desecration or violence—*sacrilege n.* violation of something sacred.—*sacrilegious a.* [*L. sacer* holy]

sad a. sorrowful deplorably bad of colour, dull, sober—*sadly adv.*—*sadden v.t.* [OE. *sad*, *sated*]

saddle n. rider's seat to fasten on a horse or form part of a bicycle etc. a part of a shaft a joint of mutton or venison a ridge of a hill.—*v.t.* to put a saddle on.—*saddler n.* a maker of saddles, etc.—*saddlery n.* [OE. *saddol*]

safe a. uninjured out of danger not involving risk cautious trustworthy—*n.* a strong box a ventilated cupboard for meat etc.—*safely adv.*—*safety n.*—*safe-conduct n.* a passport or permit to pass somewhere—*safeguard n.* a protection—*v.t.* to protect. [*F. seuf* fr *L. salvus*]

saffron n. the orange-red colouring matter obtained from the crocus—*a.* of this colour [*F. safran*]

sag v.t. to sink in the middle, to hang sideways or curve downwards under pressure. [*of Tent. origin*]

saga (-sā-sā) n. a medieval tale of Norse heroes. [ON *sp. saga*]

sagacious a. shrewd, mentally acute.—*sagaciously adv.*—*sagacity n.* [*L. sagax*]

sage n. an aromatic herb. [*F. sauge* fr. *L. salvia*]

sage a. wise discreet.—*n.* a very wise man.—*sagely adv.* [*F. fr L. sapiens*, to know]

sago n. a starch, a foodstuff made from it, obtained from palms. [*Malay sagu*]

sail n. a piece of canvas stretched to catch the wind for propelling a ship a wind-catching appliance forming the arm of a windmill ships collectively the act of sailing.—*v.i.* to travel by water to begin a voyage.—*v.t.* to navigate—*sailor n.* [OE. *seol*]

saint ad. holy title of a canonized person.—*n.* one who has been canonized—*sainly adj.*—*sainful a.* canonized sacred.—*sainthood n.* [*F.*, fr *sacredus* consecrated]

salke n. for the sake of, on behalf of, to please or benefit, or get, or keep. [OE. *sean* a dispute at law]

salām salām (-lām) n. a salutation

sap *n.* juice of plants.—**sapless** *a.*—**sapling** *n.* a young tree. [OE. *sap*]
sap *n.* the covered trench approaching a besieged place or enemy trench.—*s.t.* to construct such trenches.—*s.t.* to undermine to destroy insidiously.—**sapper** *n.* [It. *zappa*, spade]
sapient *a.* wise (usually ironical)—**sapience** *n.* [L. *sapientia*]
saponaceous *a.* of or containing soap [L. *sapo* soap]
sapphire (*saf*) *n.* a blue precious stone. [G. *sappheiros*]
sarcastic *n.* a bitter or wounding ironic remark such remarks the power of using them.—**sarcastic** *a.*—**sarcastically** *adv.* [G. *sarkasmus*]
sarcophagus *n.* a stone coffin. [G. *sarkophagos*]
sardine (-d'n) *n.* a small fish of herring family usually packed in oil. [F.]
sardonic *a.* of a smile or laughter bitter scornful. [L. *sardonius*]
sartorial *a.* pertaining to a tailor [L. *sartor* a tailor]
sash *n.* a frame forming a window, usually sliding up or down. [F. *chassis*]
sash *n.* a scarf wound around the body [Arab. *shash*]
satchel *n.* a small bag or bag for school books. [L. *sacculus* a small sack]
sate *v.t.* to gratify to the full. [earlier *sade* to make sad]
sateen *see SATIN*
satellite *n.* a hanger-on in astronomy a planet revolving round another a moon. [L. *satelles* pl.]
satisfate (*sash* | *fat*) *v.t.* to satisfy to the full surfeit.—**satisfiable** *a.*—**satisfaction** *n.*—**satisfy** *n.* the feeling of having had too much. [L. *saturare* from *satus* enough]
sat in *n.* a silk fabric with a glossy surface on one side.—**sateen** *n.* a glossy cotton or woolen fabric.—**sat in** *wood* *n.* an ornamental wood of a tropical tree.—**satiny** *a.* [F., from It. *seta* silk]
satire (-tr) *n.* a composition in which vice or folly or a foolish person is held up to ridicule use of ridicule or sarcasm to expose vice and folly.—**satiric**, **satirical** *a.*—**satirist** *n.*—**satirise** *v.t.* [L. *satira*, a poetic medley]
satisfy *v.t.* content, to meet the wishes of to pay fulfil, supply adequately convince to have sufficient.—**satisfaction** *n.*—**satisfactory** *a.* [L. *satisfacere*]
saturate *v.t.* to soak thoroughly to cause to dissolve a maximum amount.—**saturation** *n.* [L. *saturare*]
Saturday *n.* the seventh day of the week.—**Saturn** *n.* a Latin god one of the planets.—**saturnine** *a.* gloomy sluggish in temperament. [L. *Saturnus* god of agriculture]

satyr (-gr) *n.* a woodland god, part man and part beast.—**satyr** *a.* [G. *satyros*]
saucer *n.* liquid added to food to give relish.—*s.t.* to add sauce to.—**saucer** *n.* a cooking pot.—**saucer** *n.* a curved pistol put under a cup, etc. to catch spilt liquid.—**saucy** *a.* impudent, cheeky.—**saucily** *adv.* [F.]
saunter *v.t.* to walk in leisurely manner to stroll.—*n.* a leisurely walk or stroll. [origin unknown]
sausage (*sos*) *n.* minced meat enclosed in a tube of thin membrane. [F. *saucisse*]
savage *a.* uncivilised primitive wild.—*n.* a member of a savage tribe, a barbarian.—*s.t.* to attack with tramping and biting.—**savagery** *n.*—**savagely** *adv.* [L. *silvaticus* fr. *silva* wood]
save *v.t.* to rescue, preserve keep for the future, lay by to prevent the need of.—*s.t.* to lay by money.—*prep.* except.—*conj.* but.—**saviour** *n.* a deliverer or redeemer. [L. *salvare*]
savory *n.* a highly-seasoned dried sausage. [earlier *cerviculus* L. *cervellata*, fr. *cervello*, brain]
savour (-ver) *n.* characteristic taste.—*v.t.* to smack of.—**savory** *a.* having an appetising taste or smell.—*n.* a savoury dish at the beginning or end of a dinner [L. *sapor*]
SAVOY *n.* a variety of cabbage [Savoy]
saw *n.* old saying, maxim. [OE. *sagu*]
saw *n.* a tool for cutting wood etc., by tearing it with a toothed edge.—*s.t.* to cut with a saw.—*s.t.* to make the movements of sawing.—**sawdust** *n.* fine wood fragments made in sawing.—**sawfish** *n.* a fish armed with a toothed snout.—**sawyer** *n.* a workman who saws timber. [OE. *saps*]
saxe *n.* a shade of blue. [F. *Saxe* Saxony]
saxhorn *n.* an instrument of the trumpet class.—**saxophone** *n.* a large instrument like a clarinet. [invented by C. J. Sax, a Belgian (d. 1845)]
saxifrage *n.* an Alpine or rock plant. [L. *saxifraga* stone breaker]
say *v.t.* to utter or deliver with the speaking voice state express, take as an example or as near enough, form and deliver an opinion.—*n.* what one has to say chance of saying it, share in a decision.—**saying** *n.* a maxim proverb. [OF. *secon*]
scab *n.* a crust formed over a wound a skin disease, a disease of plants a blackleg.—**scabby** *a.* [OV. *skabbi*]
scabbard *n.* a sheath for sword or dagger [OF. *escabere*]
scall *old* *n.* a temporary platform for workmen a gallow.—**scall** *sliding* *n.* a

framework of poles and platforms for workmen. [OF *eschaffaut*]
scald (skold) *v.i.* to injure with boiling liquid or steam to clean with boiling water—*n.* injury by scalding. [L. *calidus* hot]
scale *n.* a pan of a balance, a weighing instrument.—*v.i.* to weigh in scales, to have the weight of. [ON *skal* bowl]
scale *n.* one of the plates forming the outer covering of fishes and reptiles, a thin flake.—*v.i.* to remove the scales from.—*v.i.* to come off in scales. [OF *escala* husk]
scale *n.* a series of musical notes, degrees, or gradations the steps of graduating measuring instrument relative size, ratio of enlarging or reduction (e.g. in a map etc.)—*v.i.* to climb or attack with ladders. [L. *scala* a ladder]
scalene *a.* of a triangle, having its three sides unequal. [G *skalenos* uneven]
scallop *n.* an edible shellfish edging in small curves imitating the edge of a scallop shell.—*v.i.* to shape in this way to cook in a scallop shell or a dish resembling one. [OF *escalops* shell]
scalp *n.* the skin and hair of the top of the head.—*v.i.* to cut off the scalp of [contr. of *scallop*]
scalpel *n.* a small surgical knife. [L. *scalpere* to cut]
scamp *n.* a rascal. [OF *escamper*, to decamp]
scamp *v.i.* to do hastily or negligently [origin uncertain]
scamper *v.i.* to run about to place to run hastily from place to place.—*n.* a scampering [fr *scamp*, rascal]
scan *v.i.* to look at carefully to measure or read (verse) by its metrical feet.—*scan* *n.* [L. *scandere* to climb]
scandal *n.* malicious gossip a feeling that something is an outrage or cause of discussion, the thing causing such feeling—*scandalize* *v.i.* to shock.—*scandalous* a outrageous disgraceful. [G *skandalon*, a cause of stumbling]
scant *a.* barely sufficient not sufficient.—*v.i.* to put on short allowance to supply grudgingly—*scanty* *a.*—*scantily* *adv.* [ON *skamt* short]
scantling *n.* a size to which stone or wood is to be cut, a small beam, esp. one under five inches square. [F *échantillon*, a sample]
scapen and *v.i.* escape.—*scape* *goat* *n.* a person bearing blame due to others—*scape* *grass* *n.* an incorrigible fellow [escape]
scar *n.* the mark left by a healed wound, burn or sore.—*v.i.* to mark with a scar—*v.i.* to heal with a scar [ON *scarth*, cleft]

scarab *n.* the sacred beetle of ancient Egypt a gem cut in the shape of this beetle. [L. *scarabaeus*]
scarce (skers) *a.* hard to find existing or available in insufficient quantity—*scarcely* *adv.* only just; not quite—*scarceness* *n.*—*scarcely* *n.* [OF *escars*]
scare (skét) *v.i.* to frighten.—*n.* fright or panic. [ON *skarra*]
scarf *n.* scarfs, scarves *pl.* a long narrow strip of material to put round the neck, over the shoulders etc. [OF *escarpe* a purse hanging from the neck]
scarify *v.i.* to scratch or cut slightly all over; to criticize mercilessly—*scarification* *n.* [L. *scarificare*]
scarlet *n.* a brilliant red colour cloth or clothing of this colour, esp. military uniform.—*a.* of this colour—*scarlet* *fever* *n.* an infectious fever with a scarlet rash—*scarlet* *run* or *n.* a trailing bean with scarlet flowers—*scarlatina* (*-t*) a scarlet fever [Lra, *scarlat*, broadcloth]
scarp *n.* the inside slope of a ditch in fortifications.—*v.i.* to make steep [L. *scarpus* a ditch]
scathe (*-ru*) *n.* injury.—*v.i.* to injure especially by withering up—*scatheless* *a.* unharmed. [ON *skatha*]
scatter *v.i.* to throw or put here and there to sprinkle.—*v.i.* to disperse [origin uncertain]
scavenger *n.* one employed in cleaning streets, removing refuse, etc.—*scavenging* *v.i.* to clean (streets).—*v.i.* to work as a scavenger [orig. a kind of Customs Inspector OF *escavenger* to inspect]
scene (skn) *n.* the place of the action of a novel, play etc. the place of any action a sub-division of a play, a view, an episode a stormy conversation, esp. with display of temper.—*scenery* *n.* stage scenes the natural features of a district.—*scenic* a picturesque of, or on, the stage—*scenarist* *n.* the written version of a play to be produced by cinematograph. [L. *scena*]
scent (*-s*) *v.i.* to track by smell to detect to give a perfume to.—*n.* a small liquid perfume. [F *senir* to smell]
septic (sk) *n.* one who maintains doubt.—*septicism* *a.*—*septicism* *n.* [G. *sepesterhai* to investigate]
seceptre (*-s*) *n.* an ornamental staff as a symbol of royal power royal or imperial dignity [G *seiptros*, staff]
schedule (*sh-* in U.S. sk) *n.* an appendix to an Act of Parliament a tabulated statement.—*v.i.* to enter by a schedule [L. *scedula* a small scroll]
scheme (sk) *n.* a plan or design a project a list or table an outline or syllabus.—*v.i.* to make plans, especially as a

secret intrigue—*s.i.* to plan, to bring about.—*schism* *n.* [G *schisma*, form]
schism *m.* (*schism*) *n.* a division in a church or party.—*schismatic* *n.* and *a.*—*schismatical* *a.* [G *schisma* cleft]
school (*skool*) *n.* an institution for teaching boys or girls or both or for giving instruction in any subject the buildings of such institution time of lessons a group of thinkers, writers, artists etc., with principles or methods in common.—*v.t.* to educate to bring under control to train.—*schoolman* *n.* a medieval philosopher.—*scholar* *n.* one taught in a school one quick to learn a learned person a person holding a scholarship.—*scholarly* *a.*—*scholarship* *a.* learning a prize or grant to a student for payment of school or college fees.
scholastic *a.* relating to schools or schoolmen, pedantic. [G *schola* leisure place for discussion]
school (*sk*) *s.* a shoal of fish, whales, etc. [Du *school*, crowd]
schooler (*sk*) *n.* a ship with fore and aft sails on two or more masts. [origin uncertain]
schottische (*shot-sh'*) *n.* a variety of polka, music for this. [Ger.=Scottish]
sciatica (*si*) *n.* pain in the sciatic nerve.—*sciatic* *a.* of the hip [L.]
science (*si*) *n.* systematic knowledge the investigation of this any branch of study concerned with a body of observed material facts.—*scientific* *a.*—*scientifically* *adv.*—*scientist* *n.* [L. *scientia* knowledge]
scimitar (*si*) *n.* a short curved sword. [origin uncertain]
scintilla (*si*) *n.* a spark.—*scintillate* *v.i.* to sparkle.—*scintillation* *n.* [L.]
scion (*si*) *n.* a slip for grafting a descendant or heir [F]
scissors (*sis*) *n.pl.* a cutting instrument of two blades pivoted together so that the edges slip over each other [F *ciseaux*]
scold (*sk*) *n.* taunt mocking words.—*v.t.* to jeer or mock.—*scolder* *n.* [of Teut. origin]
scold (*sk*) *n.* a nagging woman.—*v.t.* to find fault noisily.—*v.t.* to rebuke. [On *skald* a poet]
scource (*sk*) *a.* a bracket candlestick on a wall. [only a screened lantern. OF *escorce*]
scource *n.* the top of the head. [origin uncertain]
scorn (*skun*) *n.* a round cake baked on a griddle. [Sc. fr. Du. *schonbroet*, fine bread]
scoop *n.* an article for ladling a kind of shovel a tool for hollowing out.—*v.t.* to ladle out to hollow out or rake in with a scoop. [of Teut. origin]

scoot *v.i.* (*sl*) to move off quickly.—*scooter* *n.* a small vehicle with four wheels and a guiding handle, to carry one person. [Sw *skjuta* to shoot (*v.t.*)]
scope *n.* range of activity or application, room play [It. *scopo* a target]
scorbutic *a.* affected with, or concerning scurvy [origin uncertain]
scorch *v.t.* to burn the surface of.—*v.t.* to be burnt on the surface. [origin uncertain]
score *n.* a group or set of twenty a cut, notch, stroke or mark a written or printed piece of orchestral music, a tally reason sake number of points made in a game.—*v.t.* to notch or mark, to cross out to record to make (points) in a game.—*v.t.* to achieve a success.—*scorer* *n.* [ON *skor*, notch]
scorn *n.* contempt, derision.—*v.t.* to despise.—*scorn* *n.*—*scornfully* *adv.*—*scornful* *a.* [OF *escornir*]
scorpion *n.* a small lobster-shaped animal with a sting at the end of its jointed tail [L. *scorpio*]
scot *n.* a payment or a person's share of it.—*scot free* *a.* free from payment, punishment, etc. [ON *skot*]
Scot *n.* a native of Scotland.—*Scottish* *a.* (also *Scotch*, *Scots*)—*Scot's man* *n.*—*Scottish* *n.* a Scottish turn of speech. [OE *Scottes* (*pl.*) Irishmen]
scotch *v.t.* to disable or wound. [origin uncertain]
scoundrel *n.* a villain.—*scoundrelly* *a.* [origin uncertain]
scour *v.t.* to clear or polish by rubbing to clear out [OF *escourir*]
scour *v.t.* to run or move hastily.—*v.t.* to move rapidly along or over in search of something [origin uncertain]
scourge (*skurj*) *n.* a whip or lash.—*v.t.* to flog. [OF *escorper*]
scout *n.* a man sent out to reconnoitre a ship used for reconnoitering a small fast aeroplane a Boy Scout.—*v.t.* to go out or act as a scout. [OF *escoute*, from *escouter* to listen]
scout *v.t.* to reject scornfully to dismiss as absurd. [origin uncertain]
scowl *v.t.* to frown gloomily or sullenly.—*n.* gloomy frown. [of Scand. origin]
scrag *n.* a lean person or animal the lean end of a neck of mutton.—*scraggy* *a.* [earlier *esrag*]
scramble *v.t.* to move along or up by crawling climbing, etc. to struggle with others for to cook (eggs) by stirring them, when broken, in the pan.—*n.* a scrambling, a disorderly proceeding. [origin uncertain]
scrap *n.* a small detached piece or fragment.—*scrappy* *a.* [ON *skrap*]
scrape *v.t.* to rub with something sharp to clean or smooth in this way, to rub

- with harsh noise.—*v. t.* to make an awkward bow.—*n.* an act or sound of scraping an awkward situation, *esp.* one resulting from an escapade.—*scraper* *n.* [OE. *scrapian*]
- scratch** *v. t.* to score or mark a narrow surface wound with claws, nails, or any thing pointed to make marks on with pointed instruments to remove from a list.—*v. i.* to use claws or nails.—*n.* a wound or mark or sound made by scratching a line or starting point.—*a.* got together at short notice impromptu.—*scratchily* *a.* [mixture of earlier *scrat* and *crutch*, both of Teut. origin]
- scrawl** *v. t.* to write or draw untidily.—*n.* something scrawled careless writing. [origin uncertain]
- screech** *v. t.* to utter a piercing cry to whistle or hoot shrilly.—*n.* a shrill piercing cry [limit. origin]
- screech** *v. t.* and *n.* scream. [earlier *scrach*, of limit. origin]
- screeed** *n.* a long letter or passage list of grievances, etc. [origin uncertain]
- screen** *n.* a piece of furniture to shelter from heat, light, draught or observation, anything used for such purpose, a shirt or board to display lantern pictures etc., a wooden or stone partition in a church.—*v. t.* to shelter or hide to protect from detection [OF *ecreen*]
- screw** (-66) *n.* a cylinder with a spiral ridge running round it, outside or inside a ship's propeller a turn of a screw a twist a miser a worn-out horse.—*v. t.* to fasten with a screw to press or stretch with a screw to obtain by pressure to extort to work by turning, to twist round [OF *escrowe*]
- scribble** *v. t.* to write or draw carelessly.—*v. i.* to write or draw carelessly to make meaningless marks with a pen or pencil.—*n.* something scribbled.—*scribble* *n.* a writer a copyist an author [L. *scribere* to write]
- scrimmage** *n.* a scuffle. [var of *skirmish*]
- scrip** *n.* a small wallet. [OF *escrepel*]
- scrip** *n.* a certificate of holding stocks or shares. [for subscription (receipt)]
- script** *n.* handwriting written characters.—*scripture* *n.* sacred writings the Bible.—*scriptural* *a.* *scrivener* *n.* a copyist or clerk [L. *scribere*, to write]
- scroll** (-61) *n.* a roll or parchment or paper a flat an ornament shaped like a scroll of paper [OF *escroul*]
- scrub** *n.* a stunted tree, brushwood.—*scrubby* *a.* covered with scrub insignificant. [var of *shrub*]
- scrub** *v. t.* to clean with a hard brush and water.—*n.* a scrubbing.—*scrubbing* *n.* [obs. Du. *schrubben*]
- scruff** *n.* nape (of neck) [of Teut. origin]
- scruple** *n.* a small weight, a feeling of doubt about a proposed action a conscientious objection.—*v. i.* to hesitate.—*scrupulous* *a.* extremely conscientious, thoroughly attentive to small points of conscience.—*scrupulously* *adv.* [L. *scrupulus*]
- scrutiny** *n.* an investigation, an official examination of votes a searching look.—*scrutiniser* *n.* an examiner of votes.—*scrutinise* *v. t.* to examine closely [L. *scrutari*, to examine closely]
- scud** *v. i.* to run quickly to run before the wind.—*n.* the act of scudding. [origin uncertain]
- scuffle** *v. t.* to struggle at close quarters.—*n.* a confused struggle. [origin uncertain]
- scull** *n.* an oar used for the stern of a boat a short oar used in pairs.—*v. t.* and *i.* to propel or move by means of a scull or sculls. [origin unknown]
- scullery** *n.* a place for washing dishes, etc. [OF *scuculerie* from *scutula* a dish]
- scullion** *n.* a kitchen under-servant. [OF *scourillon* a mop]
- sculpture** *n.* the art of forming figures in relief or solid the product of this art.—*v. t.* to represent, by sculpture.—*sculptural* *a.*—*sculptor* *n.* [L. *sculper* to carve]
- scum** *n.* froth or other floating matter on a liquid the waste part of anything. [of Teut. origin]
- scupper** *n.* a hole in the side of a ship level with the deck. [origin uncertain]
- scurf** *n.* dried flakes detached from the skin.—*scurfy* *a.* [OF. *scurf*]
- scurfious** *a.* coarse or indelicate language.—*scurfily* *adv.* [L. *scurrilus*]
- scurry** *v. t.* to run hastily.—*n.* bustling haste [origin uncertain]
- scurvy** *n.* a disease characterised by spots, debility, etc.—*a.* afflicted with the disease, mean, low contemptible. [scurf]
- scutchion** *see* ESCUTCHEON
- scuttle** *n.* a vessel for coal a large open basket. [OF. *scutef*]
- scuttle** *v. t.* to rush away (frequent. of *scud*)
- scuttle** *n.* a hole with a lid in the side or deck of a ship.—*v. t.* to make a hole in a ship, *esp.* to sink it. [OF *escuttele* a hatchway]
- scythe** (sith) *n.* a mowing implement consisting of a long curved blade swung by a bent handle held in both hands.—*v. t.* to cut with a scythe. [OE. *sitha*]
- sea** *n.* the mass of solid water covering most of the earth a broad tract of the waves, swell.—*sea-board* *n.* coast.—*sea-faring* *n.* occupied in sea voyages.—*sea-man* *n.* a sailor.—*sea-wood* *n.* a plant growing in the sea.—*sea-worthy* *a.* in a fit condition to put to sea. [OF. *ee*]

seal *n.* an amphibious marine animal with flippers as limbs, of which some varieties have valuable fur.—*v.i.* to hunt seals.—**seal-skin** *n.* the skin or fur of seals.—**sealer** *n.* a man or ship engaged in sealing. [OF *seal*]

seal *n.* a piece of metal or stone engraved with a device for impression on wax, etc. the impression made by this (on letters, documents etc.)—*v.i.* to affix a seal to, to ratify to mark with a stamp as evidence of some quality to keep close, or secret, to settle as doom.—**Great Seal** *n.* official seal of the United Kingdom.—**sealing wax** *n.* [OF *seal* fr. *L. sigillum*, a seal]

seam *n.* a line of junction of two edges, e.g. of two pieces of cloth or two planks a thin layer of stratum—*v.i.* to mark with furrows or wrinkles.—**seamless** *a.*—**seam-stress**, **seam stress** *n.* a sewing woman—**seamy** *a.* marked with seams worst side. [OE.]

seance (*si-ans*) *n.* a session of a public body a meeting of Spiritualists. [F]
sear *v.i.* to scorch or brand with a hot iron to deaden. [OE *searion*]

search *v.i.* to look over or through in order to find something to probe into.—*v.t.* to explore, to look for something—*n.* the act of searching a quest.—**searchlight** *n.* an electric arc-light which sends a concentrated beam in any desired direction. [F *chercheur*]

season (*stir*) *n.* one of the four divisions of the year associated with a type of weather and a stage of agriculture, a proper time a period during which something happens grows, is active, etc.—*v.i.* to bring into sound condition to flavour with salt or condiments etc.—**seasonable** *a.* suitable for the season.—**seasonal** *a.* depending on, or varying with, seasons.—**seasoning** *n.* flavouring materials. [L. *seco*, sowing]

seat *n.* a thing made or used for sitting on, manner of sitting (of riding, etc.) a right to sit (e.g. in a council, etc.) the sitting part of the body the locality of a disease, trouble, etc. a country house.—*v.i.* to make to sit to provide sitting accommodation for [ON *sed*]

secede *v.i.* to withdraw from a federation, alliance, etc.—**secession** *n.*—**secessionist** *n.* [L. *secedere* to go apart]
seclude *v.i.* to guard from remove from sight or resort.—**seclusion** *n.* [L. *secludere*, to shut away]

second *a.* next after the first.—*n.* a person or thing coming second one giving aid, esp. assisting a principal in a duel the sixteenth part of a minute—*v.i.* to support further to support (a motion in a meeting) so that discussion may be in order—**secondly** *adv.*—

secondary *a.* subsidiary or of less importance of education, coming between primary and university stages.—**secondarily** *adv.*—**second** *n.*—**second-hand** *a.* to buy after use by a previous owner not original. [L. *secundus*]

secret *n.* kept or meant to be kept from general knowledge hidden.—*n.* something kept secret.—**secretly** *adv.*—**secrecy** *n.* a keeping or being kept secret an ability to keep secrets.—**secretary** *n.* one employed by another or appointed by a society to deal with papers and correspondence, keep records, prepare business, etc.—**secretarial** *a.*—**secretariat** *n.* a body of secretaries.—**secretaryship** *n.*—**secrete** *v.i.* to hide of a gland etc., to collect and supply a particular substance in the body.—**secretion** *n.*—**secretory** *a.*—**secretive** *a.* given to making secrets, uncommunal, cative.—**secrete business** *n.* [L. *secretus* separated]

sect *n.* a party within a church, a religious denomination.—**sectary** *n.*—**sectarian** *a.* [L. *sequi* to follow]

section *n.* a cutting a part cut off a drawing of anything as if cut through.—**sectional** *a.*—**sector** *n.* a part of a circle enclosed by two radii and the arc which they cut off a sub-division of the front occupied by an army [L. *seco* to cut]

secular *a.* worldly lay not monastic lasting for, or occurring once in, an age—**secularist** *n.* one who would exclude religion from schools.—**secularism** *n.*—**secularise** *v.i.* to transfer from religious to lay possession or use.—**secularisation** *n.* [L. *secularis* fr. *seculum* century]

secure *a.* safe free from care firmly fixed—*v.i.* to make safe to free (a creditor) from risk of loss to make firm to gain possession of.—**securely** *adv.*—**security** *n.* [L. *securus*]

sedan *n.* a small covered vehicle for one, carried on poles by two men.—(also **sedan-chair**) [origin uncertain]

sedate *a.* calm, collected, serious.—**sedately** *adv.*—**sedative** *a.* soothing.—*n.* soothing drug.—**sedentary** *a.* sitting much done in a chair.—**sediment** *n.* a matter which settles to the bottom of liquid [L. *sedere* to sit]

sedition *n.* talk or speech urging to rebellion.—**seditions** *a.* [L. *sedicio*, a going apart]

sedg *n.* a plant resembling coarse grass which grows in swampy ground. [OE *sedg*]

seduce *v.i.* to lead astray to persuade to commit some sin or folly to induce (a woman) to surrender her chastity.—**seduction** *n.*—**seductive** *a.* alluring, winning. [L. *seducere* to lead away]

sedulous a. persevering.—**sedu'ility n.** [*L. sedulus*]
see v.t. to perceive with the eyes or mentally—to find out, to reflect to come to know—to interview.—**s.e.** to perceive understand.—**see n.** a prophet.—**see ing** conj. since. [*OE. seon*]
see n. the diocese and work of a bishop. [*OF. sis fr. L. sedes, to sit*]
seed n. the reproductive germs of flowering plants one grain of this such grains sowed or used for sowing off spring.—**s.i.** to produce seed.—**s.f.** to sow with seed.—**seed ling n.** a young plant raised from seed.—**seed y n.** run to seed shabby feeling ill. [*OE. and*]
seek v.t. to make search or enquiry for.—**s.i.** to search. [*OE. secan*]
seem v.t. to appear (to be or to do).—**seemingly adv.**—**seemly a.** becoming and proper.—**seem liness n.** [*OF. seina*]
see—saw n. a game in which children sit at opposite ends of a plank supported in the middle and swing up and down the plank used for this.—**s.f.** to move up and down. [*redupl. on saw*]
seethe v.t. to boil, cook or soak in hot liquid.—**s.f.** to be agitated or in confused movement. [*OE. secean to boil*]
segment n. a piece cut off a section. [*L. segmentum*]
segregate v.t. to set apart from the rest.—**segregation n.** [*L. segregare to remove from the flock, grex*]
seis mlo (sir) a. pertaining to earth quakes.—**seis mograph n.** an instrument to record earthquakes. [*G. seismos earthquake*]
seize (sē) v.t. to grasp lay hold of perceive.—**seizable a.**—**seizure n.** [*F. saisir*]
seldom adv. rarely [*OE. seldom*]
select v.t. to pick out, choose.—**a.** choice, picked exclusive.—**selection n.**—**selector n.** [*L. selectus*]
self pron. selves pl. is used to express emphasis or a reflexive usage.—**a.** of a colour uniform, the same throughout.—**a.** one's own person or individuality
selfish a. concerned unduly over personal profit or pleasure lacking consideration for others.—**selfishly adv.**—**selfless a.**—**self possessed a.** calm, composed.—**self-possession a.**—**self-same a.** very same [*OE.*]
sell v.t. to hand over for a price to betray or cheat.—**s.f.** to find purchasers.—**a.** a disappointment.—**seller a.** [*OE. sellan*]
selvadge, selvage n. an edge of cloth finished to prevent ravelling out. [*for self-edge*]
semaphore a. a post with movable arm or arms used for signalling a system of signalling by human or mechanical

arms. [*fr. G. sema, sign, and phoros, bearing*]
semblance n. appearance image. [*L. simulare to seem*]
semi- prefix. half as in semi-breve a musical note half the length of a breve.—**semicircle n.** the half of a circle.—**semispherical a.**—**semileon a.** a punctuation mark (.)—**semiquaver n.** a musical note half the length of a quaver.—**semitone n.** a musical half tone.—**semitetached a.** of a house joined to another on one side only [*L. semi, a half*]
seminary n. a school or college. [*L. seminarium a seed plot*]
semolina (-ēna) a. hard grains left after the sifting of flour used for puddings etc. [*L. semola, wheatmeal*]
sempstress see STAMSTRESS
senate n. the upper council of a state, university etc.—**senator n.**—**senatorial a.** [*L. senatus council of old men*]
send v.t. to cause to go or be conveyed, to despatch to discharge. [*OE. sendan*]
senile a. showing the weakness of old age.—**senility n.**—**senior n.** older superior in rank or standing.—**a.** an elder person a superior.—**seniority n.** [*L. senex, old*]
sen night n. a week. [*for seven nights*]
sense n. any of the bodily faculties of perception or feeling sensitiveness of any or all of these faculties ability to perceive mental alertness consciousness meaning coherence intelligible meaning.—**sensation n.** an operation of a sense feeling excited feeling or state of excitement an exciting event.—**sensational a.**—**sensationalism n.**—**senseless a.**—**senselessly adv.**—**sensible a.** that can be perceived by the senses aware mindful, considerable, appreciable reasonable, wise.—**sensibly adv.**—**sensibility n.**—**sensitive a.** open to or acutely affected by external impressions easily affected or altered responsive to slight changes.—**sensitively adv.**—**sensitiveness n.**—**sensitize v.t.** to make sensitive esp. to make (photographic film etc.) sensitive to light.—**sensual a.** depending on the senses only and not on the mind given to the pursuit of pleasures of sense, self-indulgent licentious.—**sensuality n.**—**sensualist n.**—**sensualism n.**—**sensuous a.** stimulating or apprehended by the senses. [*L. sensus from sentire to feel*]
sentient a. feeling or capable of feeling.—**sentiment a.** a mental feeling; an emotion a tendency to be moved by feeling rather than reason a verbal expression of feeling.—**sentimental a.**—**sentimentalist n.**—**sentimentality n.** [*L. sentire to feel*]

sentinel *n.* sentry [*F. sentinelle*]
sentry *n.* a soldier on watch. [*fr*
 sanctuary a place of safety, a shelter for
 a watchman a watchman]

separate *v.i.* to put apart, to occupy
 a place between;—*s.t.* to withdraw, to
 become parted from—*a.* disconnected,
 apart.—**separately** *adv.*—**separable** *a.*
 —**separation** *n.*—**separator** *n.* that
 which separates, *esp* an apparatus for
 separating cream from milk. [*L.*
separare]

sepiæ *n.* a brown pigment made from
 a fluid secreted by the cuttle fish.—*a.* of
 this colour [*G.* cuttlefish]

sepoys *n.* an Indian soldier in the British
 Indian army [*Pers.* *sepak* a soldier]

September *n.* the ninth month
 (seventh in the Roman reckoning)—
 septennial *a.* occurring every seven
 years.—**septet**(s) *n.* music for seven
 instruments or voices.—**septuagint** *n.*
 the Greek version of the Old Testament.
 [*L.* *septem*, seven]

septic *a.* causing or caused by blood
 poisoning or putrefaction.—**septic** *n.*
 a septic state. [*G.* *sepsis*]

sepulchre (*ker*) *n.* a tomb.—**sepul-**
chral *a.*—**sepulture** *n.* burial. [*L.*
sepulcrum]

sequel *n.* a consequence or continua-
 tion.—**sequens** *a.* following.—**sequences**
n. a connected series, a succession. [*L.*
sequi, to follow]

sequester *v.i.* to seclude.—**sequester**
v.t. to confiscate to divert to satisfy
 claims against its owner.—**sequestration**
n. [*L.* *sequestrare* to put in safe
 keeping]

sequin *n.* an ornamental metal disk
 on dresses etc. formerly a Venetian
 gold coin. [*It.* *secco* *no*, *fr.* *sera* mint]
seraph *n.* one of the highest of the
 order of angels.—**seraphic** *a.* [*Heb.*
seraph]

sera *a.* dried up, withered. [*OE.* *sera*]
serenade *n.* music sung or played at
 night below a person's window *esp* by
 a lover—*v.t.* to entertain with a seren-
 ade. [*It.* *serenata*, *fr.* *sereno*, the open air]
serene *a.* calm, tranquil.—**serenely** *a.*
 —**serenity** *n.* [*L.* *serenus*]

serf *n.* one of a class of labourers bound
 to, and transferred with land.—**serfdom**
n. [*L.* *servus* slave]

serge *n.* a strong twilled worsted fabric
 [*L.* *sericus*]

sergeant, **serjeant** (*serj-ant*) *n.* a
 non-commissioned officer a police offi-
 cer; formerly, a member of the highest
 rank of English barristers.—**sergeant**
major *n.* highest non-commissioned
 officer in regiment. [*L.* *servius* serving]
series (*ser-ēs*) *a.* a sequence succession,
 etc.—**serial** *a.* of and forming a series

published in instalments.—*n.* a serial
 story or publication.—**serialise** *v.* one
 after another [*L.*]

serious (*ser-*) *a.* earnest, sedate,
 thoughtfully not jesting of importance.
 —**seriously** *adv.* [*L.* *serius* heavy]

sermon *n.* a discourse of religious in-
 struction or exhortation spoken or read
 from a pulpit any similar discourse.—
sermonise *v.t.* to talk like a preacher—
 to compose sermons. [*L.* *sermo* a dis-
 course]

serpent *n.* a snake a kind of firework
 an obsolete wind instrument.—**serpen-**
tine *a.* like or shaped like a serpent or
 snake, tortuous [*L.* *serpens* to creep]

serrated *a.* notched like a saw.—**serra-**
tion *a.* [*L.* *serra*, a saw]

serried *a.* in close order pressed
 shoulder to shoulder [*F.* *serre* to lock]

serum (*ser-*) *n.* a watery animal fluid
esp a thin part of blood as used for
 inoculation.—**serous** *a.* [*L.* *whye*]

serve *v.t.* to work under another to
 carry out duties to be a member of a
 military unit, to be useful or suitable or
 enough in tennis to start play by
 striking the ball.—*v.i.* to work for
 attend on help to food supply some-
 thing be useful to contribute to, to
 deliver formally to treat in a specified
 way.—**servant** *n.* a personal or domestic
 attendant.—**service** *n.* the state of
 being a servant work done for and
 benefit conferred on another, a depart-
 ment of State employ employment of
 persons engaged in this, a set of dishes
 etc.—**serviceable** *a.* useful or profitable
 —**servile** *a.* slavish, without indepen-
 dence.—**servility** *n.*—**servitor** *n.* a ser-
 vant a student expelled out of college
 funds in certain colleges.—**servitude** *n.*
 bondage or slavery [*L.* *servire*]

service *n.* a tree like a mountain ash
 with a pear-shaped fruit. [*L.* *servus*]

sessions *n.* a meeting of a court, etc. a
 continuous series of such meetings.—
sessional *a.* [*L.* *sessio* *fr.* *sedere* to sit]

set *v.t.* to cause to sit, to put in place
 to fix, point, to put up to make ready
 to put to music to put in position etc
 —*v.i.* of the sun to go down, to become
 firm or fixed to have a direction.—*a.*
 deliberate formal, arranged beforehand
 unvarying.—*n.* a setting a tendency a
 habit. [*OE.* *setian*]

set *n.* a number of things or persons
 associated as being similar or comple-
 mentary or used together etc. [*OF.*
sette set]

settee *n.* a couch. [*var.* of *settle*]

settle *n.* a bench with a back and arms
 —*v.t.* to put in order to establish, make
 firm or secure or quiet to decide upon
 to bring (a dispute, etc.) to an end to

shaving a narrow escape.—shave'ling n. a tonsured monk. [OE. *scacfen*, scrape]
 shawl n. a square of fabric mainly used to cover the shoulders. [Pers. *shāl*]
 shawm a musical instrument like an oboe, used in Middle Ages. [OF. *chalemor*, fr. L. *calamus*, a reed]
 she pron the third person singular feminine pronoun. [OE. *seo*]
 sheaf n. bundle, esp. corn. [OE. *scēaf*]
 shear v.t. to cut through to clip or cut to clip the hair or wool from.—n. in pl. a cutting implement like a large pair of scissors a scissor-shaped erection of beams used as a crane—shear'er n. [OE. *scieran*]
 sheath n. a close-fitting cover esp. for a knife or sword a scabbard—sheathe v.t. to put into a sheath. [OE. *scēath*]
 shed n. a roofed shelter used as a store or workshop (var. of *shade*)
 shed v.t. to cast off, scatter, throw off.—a dividing ridge. [OE. *scēadan* divide]
 sheen n. gloss.—sheen'y a [OE. *sciēna* beautiful]
 sheep n. a ruminant animal with a heavy coat of wool.—sheep'ish a. shy—sheep'cot sheep cote a shelter for sheep. [OE. *scēap*]
 sheer a pure perpendicular [OE. *scīr* pure bright]
 sheer v.t. to deviate from a course. [var. of *shear* to divide]
 sheet n. a large piece of linen etc., to cover a bed a broad piece of any thin material a large expanse—v.t. to cover with a sheet. [OE. *scieta*]
 sheet n. a rope fastened to the corner of a sail—sheet-anchors a large anchor used only in an emergency [Ob. *scēata*]
 sheikh (sk, -sk) n. an Arab chief (Arab *shaykh* old man)
 shekel n. a Jewish weight and coin. [Heb. *sheqel*]
 shelf n. a board fixed horizontally (on a wall, etc.) on which to put things—shelve v.t. to put on a shelf to put off [LG. *schelf*]
 shell n. a hard outer case of an animal fruit, etc. an explosive projectile an inner coffin, the outer part of a structure left when the interior is removed.—v.t. to take a shell from, or from a shell to fire at with shells. [OE. *scell*]
 shellac n. lac in scales. [for *shell lac*]
 shelter n. a place or structure giving protection protection.—v.t. to give protection to, to screen.—v.t. to take shelter [origin uncertain]
 shelve v.t. to slope gradually [origin uncertain]
 shepherd (shep'erd) n. a man who tends a esp.—shep'herdess fem. [OE. *scēaphird*]

sher'bat n. a cooling drink of water and fruit juices. [Pers.]
 sher'iff n. a county or city officer. [OE. *sciregerefa*, a shire reeve]
 sherry n. a Spanish wine. [wine of *Jerez* (*Jerez*)]
 shibboleth n. a test word. [Heb. (Judges xii. 4)]
 shield n. a plate of armour carried on the left arm a protective covering.—v.t. to cover screen. [OE. *scield*]
 shift v.t. to move remove.—v.t. to remove change position.—n. an evasion an expedient a ruse of workmen the time of their working a removal formerly a woman's undergarment.—shiftless a. lacking in resource or character.—shift'y a shuffling full of evasions.—shiftiness n. [OE. *sciftian*, to arrange]
 shille'lagh (shia) n. a cudgel. [of wood from *Shillelagh* in Wicklow]
 shilling n. a silver coin—twelve pence. [OE. *scilling*]
 shilly-shally v.t. to waver.—n. wavering indecision. [redupl. on *shill* I]
 shimmer v.t. to shine with faint quivering light.—n. such light. [OE. *scymrian*]
 shin n. the front of the lower leg.—v.t. to climb with arms and legs. [OE. *scinan*]
 shiny n. a row [origin uncertain]
 shine v.t. to give out or reflect light.—n. brightness—shiny a. [OE. *scinan*]
 shingle (ng gl) n. a flat piece of wood used as a tile—v.t. to cover with shingles to cut (a woman's hair) close [L. *accondula*]
 shingle (ng gl) n. pebbles on the shore. [fr. *shing*]
 shingles (ng-gl) n. a disease with eruptions often forming a belt round the body [L. *cingula*, belt]
 ship n. a large sea-going vessel.—v.t. to put on or send in a ship—v.t. to embark to take service in a ship.—ship ment n. act of shipping; goods shipped—shipping n. ships collectively—ship shape a. orderly trim [OE. *scip*]
 shire n. a county [OE. *scīr*, district]
 shirk v.t. to evade try to avoid (a duty etc.)—shirk'er n. [origin uncertain]
 shirt n. an undergarment for the upper part of the body [OE. *scyrte*]
 shiver n. a splinter—v.t. to splinter break in pieces.—v.t. to split into pieces. [ME. *sciver*]
 shiver v.t. to tremble, usually with cold or fear.—n. an act or state of shivering [origin uncertain]
 shoal n. a sandbank or bar a shallow a school of fish.—v.t. to become shallow to collect in a shoal. [OE. *scēald*]
 shock v.t. to horrify scandalize.—n. a

violent or damaging blow—a collision.
[F *chocquer*]
shock *n.* a mass of hair.—*a.* shaggy
[obs. *shock-day* fr OE. *scoca*, a demon]
shoddy *n.* a cloth made of mixed old
and new wool.—*a.* worthless, second
rate of poor material. [origin unknown]
shoe (*shoo*) *n.* a covering for the foot,
like a boot, but not enclosing the ankle—
a metal rim or curved bar put on a
horse's hoof various protective plates
or under-coverings. [OE. *soeh*]
shoot *v. i.* to move swiftly and suddenly—
to let off a gun, bow, etc. to go after
game with a gun to sprout.—*v. t.* to
pass quickly under or along to damp
to discharge to kill or wound with a
missile.—*n.* an act of shooting an
expedition to shoot, a young branch or
stem. [OE. *scoten*]
shop *n.* a place where goods are made
or bought and sold.—*v. t.* to visit shops.
—*shop-lifter* *n.* one who steals from a
shop [F *shoppe* a booth]
shore *n.* the edge of the sea, or large
lake. [Du. *schor*]
shore *n.* a prop.—*v. t.* to prop. [origin
uncertain]
short *a.* having little length brief
hasty friable.—*n.* in pl breeches coming
to and open at the knee.—*adv.*
shrilly—**shriek** *n.* a scream.—
shorten *v. t.* and *i.*—**short-hand** *n.* a
method of rapid writing by signs or
contractions.—**shortly** *adv.* soon briefly
[OL. *scort*]
shot *n.* an act of shooting a shooter—
a missile lead in small pellets, a bill at
a tavern.—*a.* woven so that the colour
is different according to the angle of
the light. [O. *scot*]
shoulder (*-d*) *n.* the part of a body
to which an arm or forcing is attached
a support or bracket.—*v. t.* to put on
one's shoulder.—*v. t.* to make a way
by pushing.—**shoulder-blade** *n.* shoulder
bone [O. *sculder*]
shout *n.* a loud cry.—*v. t.* to utter one
—*v. t.* to utter with a very loud voice
[origin uncertain]
shove (*-v*) *v. t.* and *n.* push. [OE. *scufon*]
shovel (*-v*) *n.* a broad spade with a
long or short handle.—*v. t.* to lift or
move with a shovel. [OE. *scuf*]
show (*-s*) *v. t.* to expose to view, point
out, guide accord (favour etc).—*v. t.*
to appear, be visible.—*n.* something
shown a display spectacle—**showy** *a.*
—**showily** *adv.*—**show-man** *n.* [OE.
scawisa, to look at]
shower *n.* a short fall of rain any
thing coming down like rain.—*v. t.* and *i.*
to rain.—**showery** *a.* [OE. *scaw*]
shrapnel *n.* a shell filled with bullets
which are discharged by the explosion

of the shell. [invented about 1803] by
General Shrapnel]
shred *n.* a fragment, torn strip.—*v. t.*
to break or tear to shreds. [OE. *scrad*]
shrew *n.* an animal like a mouse—a
malicious person a scold.—**shrew-mouse**
n. shrew.—**shrewish** *a.*—**shrewd** *a.* in-
telligent, crafty coming near the truth.
—**shrewdly** *adv.*—**shrewdness** *n.* [OE.
scrowa, shrew-mouse]
shriek *v. t.* and *i.* and *n.* screech. [limt.
origin]
shrieve *n.* the office of sheriff. [fr
shrive, var of shrive]
shrike *n.* butcher-bird. [limt. of cry]
shrill *a.* piercing, sharp in tone.—
shrilly *adv.* [limt. origin]
shrimp *n.* a small crustacean of lobster
shape.—*v. t.* to go catch ng shrimps.—
shrimps *n.* [origin uncertain]
shrine *n.* a case with relics of a saint
a chapel for this a temple. [L. *scrinium*,
coffer]
shrink *v. t.* to become smaller to retire
flood.—*v. t.* to make shrink.—**shrink** *age*
n. [OE. *scrinian*]
shrive *v. t.* to give absolution to.—**shriv**
n. [OE. *scryfan*, to prescribe (penance)]
shrivel *v. t.* to shrink and wrinkle.
[origin uncertain]
shroud *n.* a sheet for a corpse a cover-
let.—*pl.* a set of robes to a mawhead.
—*v. t.* to put a shroud on to screen,
wrap up. [L. *scruo*, garment]
Shrove tide *n.* the days just before
Lent—Shrove Tuesday [fr *shrive*]
shrub *n.* a woody or bushy plant.—
shrubbery *n.*—**shrubby** *a.* a plantation
of shrubs, a part of a garden filled with
them. [OL. *scrub*]
shrug *v. t.* to raise and narrow the
shoulders, as a sign of disdain, etc.—
v. t. to move (the shoulders) thus.—*n.* a
shrugging. [origin unknown]
shudder *v. t.* to tremble violently esp.
with horror.—*n.* a shuddering. [of
Teut. origin]
shuffle *v. t.* to move the feet without
lifting them to act evasively.—*v. t.* to
mix (cards) (with eff) to evade pass to
another.—*n.* a shuffling.—**shuffler** *n.*
[origin uncertain]
shun *v. t.* to avoid, abstain from. [OE.
scunian]
shunt *v. t.* to move (a train) from one
line to another to pass aside. [origin
uncertain]
shut *v. t.* and *i.* to close.—**shutter** *n.* a
movable screen for a window usually
hinged to the frame. [OE. *scut*]
shuttle *n.* an instrument which threads
the wool between the threads of the
warp in weaving a similar appliance in
a sewing machine.—**shuttlecock** *n.* a
cock with a cup-shaped fan of feathers

stuck in it for use with a battledore. [OE *scutel*, a missile]
shy *a.* timid bashful, awkward in company, reluctant.—*v. i.* to start back in sudden fear to show sudden reluctance.—*n.* a sudden start of fear by a horse.—**shyly** *adv.*—**shyness** *n.* [OE *scēh* *f.*]
shy *v. i.* and *n.* throw [origin uncertain]
shibilant *a.* having a hissing sound.—*n.* a speech sound with a hissing effect. [L. *shibulare* to whistle]
sick *a.* ill [inclined to vomit, vomiting].—**sick'en** *v. i.* and *t.*—**sick'ly** *a.*—**sick'ness** *n.*—**sick-bay** *n.* a place set aside for treating the sick. [OE *sēc*]
sickle *n.* a reaping hook. [L. *secula*, *ir secula* to cut]
side *n.* one of the surfaces of an object, *esp.* an upright inner or outer surface either surface of a thing having only two, part of the body that is to the right or left, the region nearer or further than or right or left of a dividing line etc. one of two parties or sets of opponents.—*v. i.* to take up the cause of.—**sides** *arms* *n. pl.* weapons worn at the side.—**sides'board** *n.* a piece of furniture for holding dishes, etc. in a dining room.—**side'long** *adv.* obliquely.—**side'sman** *n.* assistant to churchwardens.—**sides'ways** *adv.*—**sid'ing** *n.* a track added at the side of a railway.—**sid's** *v. i.* to edge along.—**side'shy** *n.* a skid [OE.]
sidereal (*-dēr')* *a.* relating to the stars. [L. *sidus* a constellation]
siege *n.* a besieging of a town or fortified place. [*b.* *siege* seat, siege]
siest *a.* (*sēst* *a.*) *n.* a rest or sleep in the afternoon [Sp.—*siesta* (hour)]
sieve (*siv*) *n.* a utensil with network or a perforated bottom for sifting.—**sift** *v. i.* to separate coarser portion from finer solid from liquid. [OE. *sife*]
sigh (*si*) *v. i.* to utter a long audible breath.—*n.* such a breath. [OE. *sican*]
sight (*sit*) *n.* faculty of seeing a seeing something seen a device for guiding the eye.—*v. t.* catch sight of.—**sightless** *a.*—**sight's** *a.* good to look at. [OE. *sīga*, from *seon*, to see]
sign (*sin*) *n.* a movement mark or indication to convey some meaning.—*v. i.* to put one's signature to.—*v. t.* to make a sign or gesture to affix a signature.—**signature** *n.* a person's name written by himself the act of writing it.—**sig'natory** *n.* one of those who sign a document.—**sign manual** (*sin*) *n.* an autograph signature *esp.* of a sovereign.—**sign post** (*sin*) *n.* a post supporting a signboard *esp.* to show the way at cross roads.—**sign'board** (*sin*) *n.* a board with some device or inscription.—**signal** *n.* a sign to convey an order etc., a semaphore, *esp.* on a railway.—*v. i.* to

make signals to.—*v. t.* to give orders, etc., by signals.—*a.* remarkable, striking.—**signally** *adv.*—**signal'ss** *v. i.* to make notable.—**sign'et** *n.* a small seal.—**sign'ify** *v. i.* to mean to intimate.—*v. t.* to be of importance.—**signif'icant** *a.* expressing the importance.—**signif'icantly** *adv.*—**signif'icance** *n.*—**signif'ication** *n.* the meaning. [L. *signum* a sign]
silence *n.* stillness, absence of noise, a restraining from speech.—*v. t.* to make silent.—**sil'ent** *a.* [L. *silentium*]
silhouette *n.* a portrait or picture cut from black paper or done in solid black on white, an outline of an object seen against the light. (E. de *Silhouette*, a French politician (d. 1767))
silk *n.* a fibre made by the larvae of certain moths thread or fabric made from this.—**silk's** *a.*—**silk'y** *a.*—**silk'i-ness** *adv.*—**silk'ly** *a.* [OE. *scēolc*]
slab *n.* slab of wood or stone at bottom of a door or window [OE. *slaf*]
slily *a.* foolish, weak in intellect.—**slil'ness** *n.* [OL. *swarls* happy]
slit *n.* a pit or tower for storing fodder or grain. [Sp.]
silt *n.* mud deposited by water.—*v. i.* and *t.* to fill with silt [origin uncertain]
silvan *a.* wooded rural. [L. *silva* wood]
silver *n.* a white precious metal, things made of it silver coins.—*v. i.* to coat with silver.—**sil'very** *a.* [OE. *silverfor*]
simian *n.* *a.* of apes spe-like. [L. *simia*, an ape]
similar *a.* resembling, like.—**sim'ilarly** *adv.*—**similar'ity** *n.* likeness.—**sim'ile** (*sim*) *n.* a comparison of one thing with another *esp.* in poetry.—**sim'ilitude** *n.* outward appearance, guise. [L. *similitudo*]
simmer *v. i.* and *t.* to keep or be just bubbling or just below boiling point to be in a state of suppressed anger or laughter [imit. origin]
simony *n.* the buying or selling of church preferment. [fr *Simon* *Magus* (Acts viii. 18)]
si'moon *n.* a hot, dry wind that blows from the Arabian desert. [Arab *samum*]
simper *v. i.* to smile in a silly or affected way [origin uncertain]
simple *a.* plain straightforward, ordinary, mere.—**sim'ply** *adv.*—**sim'pleton** *n.* a foolish person.—**sim'pl'city** *n.*—**sim'ply** (*si*) *v. i.*—**sim'plifica'tion** *n.* [L. *simpliciter*]
simulate *v. i.* to pretend to be.—**simu'late** *n.*—**simu'late** *n. pl.* a shadowy likeness an unreal thing.—**simu'lation** *n.* [L. *simulare*, to make like]
simultaneous *a.* occurring at the same time.—**simu'ltaneously** *adv.*—**simu'ltane'ity** *n.* [L. *simul*, at the same time]
sin *n.* a transgression against divine or

moral law esp one committed consciously, conduct or state of mind of a habitual or unrepentant sinner — *s. i.* to commit sin. — *sin ful a.* of the nature of sin guilty of sin. — *sin fully a.* — *sinner n.* [OF *synn*]

since adv from then (ill now subsequently ago. — *prep* at some time subsequent to — *conj* from the time that, seeing that. [earlier *sithen*, OE. *suthan*]

sincere a not assumed or merely professed actually moved by or feeling the apparent motives straightforward. — *sincerely adv* — *sincerity n.* [L. *sincerus* pure]

sin cure n. an office with pay but no duties. [orig. a church benediction without cure of souls L. *sin cura*]

sin ew n. a tendon. — *pl.* muscles, strength, mainstay or motive power — *sin ewy a.* [OE. *sinn*]

sing v. i. to utter musical sounds. — *cf.* to utter (words) with musical modulation, to celebrate in song or poetry. — *singer n.* [OE. *singen*]

singe (n) v. t. to burn the surface of. — *n.* an act or effect of singeing. [OE. *scengen* to make him]

singie (ng-gi) n. one only alone, separate unmarried (formed of only one part, fold, etc. — *cf.* to pick (out). — *single (ng-gi) n.* an unlined woollen undergarment. — *sin gleton n.* a single thing, the only card of a suit in a hand. — *singlely adv* — *sin glis-slick n.* fencing with a basket-hilted stick the stick. — *singular a.* unique remarkable odd denoting one person or thing. — *a* a word in singular. — *singularly adv* — *singularity n.* [L. *singuli*, one at a time]

sin ister a. evil looking wicked in herakry, on the left-hand side. [L. — on the left hand]

sink v. i. to become submerged in water to drop give way decline. — *cf.* to cause to sink to make by digging out to invest — *n.* a receptacle with a pipe for carrying away waste water — *sinker n.* [OE. *sincan*]

sin nous curving winding. — *sin'u* easily *adv*. — *sinuosity n.* [L. *sinuosus*]

sip v. t. and *i.* to drink in very small draughts. — *n.* a portion of liquid sipped. [var of *sip*]

si phon n. a bent tube for drawing off liquids, a bottle with a tap at the top through which liquid is forced by pressure of gas inside. {Q — tube}

sir n. the title of a knight or baronet a public or respectful form of address. [var of *sire*]

sir dar n. a military commander in India, the commander-in-chief of the Egyptian army [Pers. *sardar*]

sire n. a term of address to a king, a father [L. *senior* elder]

siren n. a legendary female monster supposed to lure sailors to destruction, a fog signal. [L.]

air loin n. upper part of a loin of beef. [OF *arlotine*, over loin]

sirocco n. a hot Mediterranean wind. [It.]

sister n. daughter of the same parents or having a common parent. — *cf.* closely related, exactly similar — *sisterly a.* — *sisterhood n.* the relation of sister an order or band of women. — *sister-in-law n.* a sister of a husband or wife the wife of a brother [OF *systre*]

sit v. i. to rest on the lower part of the body as on a chair to seat oneself to hold a session, to incubate — *v. t.* to sit upon (horse). [OE. *sittan*]

sit n. a place, situation, a plot of ground for, or with, a building — *situate, sit a.* placed. — *situate n.* place or position an employment or post state of affairs. [L. *situs* place]

six a. and *n.* a cardinal number one more than five — *sixth a.* the ordinal number — *n.* a sixth part. — *six pence n.* the sum of six pence the silver coin of this value. — *six penny a.* costing six pence. [OE. *six*]

size n. *bigness*, dimensions. — *v. t.* to sort or estimate by size [for *asize*]

size n. a substance resembling glue — *v. t.* to coat or treat with size. [F *asize* a layer (i.e. of paint, etc.)]

skate n. a flat fish. [OF *skate*]

skate n. a steel blade with a framework to attach it to a boot, used for gliding over ice. — *v. t.* to glide on skates. [Du. *schuuts*]

skeln (i-) n. a quantity of yarn, wool, etc., in a loose knot. [OF *scapula*]

skel eton n. bones of an animal. [G — dried up]

sketch n. a rough drawing a brief account essay etc. — *v. t.* to make a sketch of. — *v. i.* to practice sketching. — *sketchy a.* [Du. *schets*]

skew v. t. to move obliquely — *n.* slanting [OF *securi*]

skew bald a. bay and white in patches. [H.L. *skewd*, of doubtful origin]

skewer n. a pin to fasten meat together. — *v. t.* to pierce or fasten with a skewer [origin uncertain]

ski (shd) n. a long wooden runner fastened to the foot for sliding over snow — *v. t.* to slide on skis. [Norw.]

skid n. a drag for a wheel. — *v. t.* to apply a skid to. — *v. i.* of a wheel, to slip without revolving or to slip sideways. [origin uncertain]

skiff n. small boat. [F *esqui*]

skill *n.* practical ability cleverness.—
skillful *a.*—**skillfully** *adv.* [ON *skil*,
 distinction]

skim *v.t.* to rid of floating matter to
 remove from the surface of a liquid to
 cover over lightly and rapidly to read
 in this way—*v.i.* to move thus. [OF
escumer]

skimp *v.t.* to give short measure to do
 a thing imperfectly [origin uncertain]

skin *n.* an outer covering, *syn.* of an
 animal or fruit.—*v.t.* to remove the
 skin of.—**skinny** *a.* thin. [ON *skina*]

skip *v.t.* to leap lightly to jump a rope
 as it is swung under one—*v.i.* to pass
 over—*n.* an act of skipping. [origin
 uncertain]

skipper *n.* the captain of a ship. [Du.
scipper fr *scip* a ship]

skirmish *n.* a fight between small
 parties, a small battle.—*v.t.* to fight
 slightly or irregularly [F *escarmouche*]

skirt *n.* the lower part of a woman's
 dress, a coat etc., an outlying part.—
v.t. to border; to go round [ON *skirta*]

skit *n.* a satire or caricature—**skitish**
a. frisky frivolous. [origin uncertain]

skittles *n.pl.* the game of ninepins.
 [origin uncertain]

skulk *v.t.* to sneak out of the way to
 lurk. [origin uncertain]

skunk *n.* a small North American animal
 like a weasel which defends itself by
 emitting an evil-smelling fluid a mean
 fellow [N Amer Ind. *sewankw*]

sky *a.* the apparent canopy of the
 heavens the heavenly regions.—**sky**
v. writing a smoke writing executed in
 the sky by an aeroplane [ON *sklozd*]

slab *n.* thick broad piece [origin
 uncertain]

slack *a.* loose sluggish not busy.—*n.* a
 loose part.—*v.t.* to mix (lime) with
 water—*v.i.* to be idle or lazy—**slackly**
adv.—**slacken** *v.t.* and *i.* [OE *slacc*]

slack *a.* small coil.—**slag** *n.* refuse of
 smelted metal. [Ger *schlacke* dross]

slake *v.t.* to moderate—*v.i.* to quench
 to slack (lime). [OE *slacian*]

slam *v.t.* to shut noisily to dash down.
 —*v.i.* to shut with a bang.—*n.* a noisy
 shutting or other bang. [imit. origin]

slander (*-s*) *n.* a false or malicious
 statement about a person.—*v.t.* to utter
 such statement.—**slanderer** *a.*—**slan-**
derous *a.* [F *escandere* fr *L. scandalum*,
 scandal]

slang *n.* a colloquial language—*v.t.* to
 scold violently [origin uncertain]

slant (*-s*) *v.t.* and *i.* and *n.* slope.—*adv.*
 in a slanting manner—*a.* sloping,
 oblique. [origin uncertain]

slap *n.* a blow with the open hand or a
 flat instrument.—*v.t.* to strike thus.
 [imit. origin]

slash *v.t.* to gash, to lash.—*n.* a gash a
 cutting stroke [origin uncertain]

slat *n.* a narrow strip of wood or
 metal a thin, flat stone [OF *sciot*,
 fragment]

slate *n.* a kind of stone which splits
 easily in flat sheets a piece of this for
 covering a roof or for writing on.—
v.t. to cover with slates. [var of *slat*]

slat arm *n.* a slat.—**slatternly** *a.* [fr
diat slatter to spill slop things about]

slaughter (*slawt*) *n.* killing.—*v.t.* to
 kill.—**slaughterous** *a.*—**slaughter-house**
n. a place for killing animals for food.
 [ON *slawt* butcher's meat]

slave *n.* a captive a person without
 freedom or personal rights.—*v.t.* to work
 like a slave.—**slavery** *a.*—**slavish** *a.*—
slaver *n.* a person or ship engaged in
 slave traffic. [P *scilave*]

slaver *v.t.* to let saliva run from the
 mouth.—*n.* saliva running from mouth
 gross flattery [of Scand. origin]

slay *v.t.* to kill.—**slayer** *n.* [OE *slaan*,
 to smite]

sludge **sludge-hammer** *a.* heavy
 blacksmith's hammer [OE *sluop*]

sludge *a.* a carriage on runners for
 sliding up snow a toboggan. (also *slid*)
 [Du. *slode*]

slick *a.* glossy and smooth. [var of
sluck]

sleep *n.* an unconscious state regularly
 occurring in men and animals.—*v.t.* to
 take rest in sleep to slumber.—**sleep** *a.*
 a one who sleeps a beam supporting a
 rail of a railway a sleep car—
sleepless *a.*—**sleepiness** *a.*—**sleepy** *a.*—
sleepily *adv.* [OE *slæpan*]

sleet *a.* partly thawed snow [origin
 uncertain]

sleeve *n.* the part of a garment which
 covers the arm.—**sleeveless** *a.* [OE
slu/s]

sleigh (*all*) *n.* a sledge. [Du. *slie*]

slight (*slit*) *a.* dexterity—**slight-of-**
hand *n.* conjuring. [ON *sliepta*]

slender *a.* slim, slight, small. [origin
 uncertain]

slenth *n.* a track a bloodhound, a
 relentless tracker; a detective.—**slenth-**
hound *n.* [ON *slath*, track]

slaw *v.t.* and *i.* to swing round. [origin
 unknown]

slice *n.* a thin flat piece cut off—*v.t.* to
 cut into slices. [OF *sclice*]

slick *a.* smooth smooth tongued smart.
adv. deftly—*v.t.* to make glossy [OE
slifcian]

slide *v.t.* to slip smoothly along.—*v.i.*
 to cause to slide—*n.* a sliding, a track
 up ice made for or by sliding; the
 sliding part of mechanism [OE *slidan*]
slight (*lit*) *a.* slim, slender not sub-
 stantial trifling.—*v.t.* to disregard to

- neglect.—a indifference an act of discourtesy.—slightly adv. [ON *slēty*]
 slim a. thin, slight, crafty [Du.—crafty]
 slime n. sticky mud.—slimy a. [OE. *slim*]
 sling n. a pocket with a string attached at each end for hurling a stone a hanging bandage for a wounded limb any rope, belt, etc. for hoisting or carrying weights.—v.t. to throw to hoist or swing by means of a rope [ON *slingere*]
 slink v.t. to move stealthily [OE. *slincan*, to creep]
 slip n. a twig cut for grafting or planting a long narrow slip a landing place a slope on which ships are built a leash a mistake an act of slipping.—v.i. to lose one's foothold.—v.t. to cause to slip to put on or off easily or gently, to release (a dog).—slipper n. a light shoe for indoor use.—slippery a. so smooth as to cause slipping or to be difficult to hold or catch.—slipshod a. slovenly careless. [OE. *slipor* slippery]
 slit v.t. to cut open, to sever.—a. cut torn.—a. a straight narrow cut. [OE. *slidan*]
 slither (v) v.t. to slide and bump (down a slope, etc.). [cp. *slide*]
 sliver n. a slip or splinter of wood a long strip.—v.t. to divide into long, thin or very small pieces.—v.i. to split, to become split off. [OE. *slifan* to split]
 slobber v.t. to slobber.—v.i. to wet with saliva.—a. running saliva.—slobbery a. [fr. *slop*]
 sloe n. the blackthorn its blue-black fruit.—sloe-gin n. the liqueur made from sloes. [OE. *slah*]
 slogan n. a Highland war-cry catch word, motto. [Gael. *sluagh-sluaran*]
 sloop n. a one-masted cutter-rigged vessel a gun boat. [Du. *sluip*]
 slop n. *as* overall.—pl. ready-made clothing. [OE.]
 slop n. dirty liquid semi liquid food.—v.t. to spill or splash.—v.i. to spill.—sloppy a. [OE. *slappe*]
 slope n. a slant, an upward or downward inclination.—v.t. to move obliquely.—v.i. to place slanting [OE. *slāpan*, to slip away]
 slot n. a narrow hole or depression. [OF. *ecclot*]
 slot n. the trail of an animal. [ON *slōt* track]
 sloth (-o) n. sluggishness a sluggish B. Amer. animal.—slothfully a. [fr. *slow*]
 slouch n. a stooping, awkward, or shambling walk.—v.t. to walk in this way.—v.i. to pull down (a hat). [origin uncertain]
 slough (-ow) n. a bog. [OE. *slōh*]
 slough (v) n. the skin shed by a snake.—v.t. of such things, to be shed.—v.i. to shed (skin). [origin uncertain]
 slowen (v) n. a dirty untidy person.—slowly a. [origin uncertain]
 slow (-o) a. moving at a low rate of speed behindhand dull.—v.t. to slacken speed.—slowly adv.—slowness n. [OE. *slaw* sluggish]
 slow-worm (slō-) n. a small lizard a blind worm. [OE. *slowyr*, a "slay worm" (because ignorantly considered dangerous)]
 slug n. a land snail with no shell, a lazy fellow, an oval or cylindrical bullet.—slug-gard n.—slug-gish a. slow moving; lazy.—slug-gishness n. [of Scand. origin]
 sluice (-ōs) n. a gate or door to control a flow of water.—v.t. to pour water over [OF. *sluice*]
 slum n. a squalid street or neighbourhood.—v.t. to visit slums. [origin unknown]
 slumber v.t. to sleep.—a. sleepy. [OE. *sluma*]
 slump v.t. of prices, etc., to fall suddenly or heavily.—a. such fall. [init. origin]
 slur v.t. to pass over lightly to depreciate.—a. a slight. [origin uncertain]
 slush n. liquid mud half melted snow.—slushy a. [origin uncertain]
 slut n. a dirty untidy woman.—sluttish a. [origin uncertain]
 sly a. cunningly wily done with artful dexterity.—slyly adv.—slyness n. [ON *slōr*]
 smack n. a taste flavour.—v.t. to taste (of). [OE. *smacc*]
 smack v.t. to open (the lips) with a loud sound to slap.—a. a smacking or slap the sound of a slap. [init. origin]
 smack n. a small sailing vessel, usually for fishing. [Du. *smak*]
 small (-aw) a little.—smallness n.—small clothes n. pl. breeches.—smallpox n. a contagious disease [OE. *smali*]
 smart a. brisk, clever trim, well dressed fashionable.—v.t. to be very painful to suffer acutely.—a. a sharp pain.—smarten v.t.—smartly adv.—smartness n. [OE. *smecoran*, to be painful]
 smash v.t. to shatter to dash.—v.i. to break.—a. heavy blow wrecked state an accident wrecking vehicle. [fr. *smash*]
 smattering n. a superficial knowledge.—smatter v.t. to have a smattering.—smatterer n. [origin unknown]
 smear v.t. to rub with grease etc.—a. a mark made thus. [OE. *smearan* fat]
 smell v.t. to perceive by the nose.—v.i. to use the nose, to give out an odour.—a. an odour the faculty of perceiving odours by the nose [origin unknown]
 smelt n. a small fish. [OE.]

smelt *v.i.* to extract metal from ore [of Teut. origin]
smilax *n.* a climbing shrub [G]
smile *v.i.* to assume a pleased or amused expression.—*n.* an act of smiling. [origin uncertain]
smirch *v.i.* to dirty to disgrace. [origin uncertain]
smirk *v.i.* to smile affectedly.—*n.* such smile [OE. *smearcan*]
smite *v.i.* to strike attack affect, esp with love. [OE. *smidan* *smear*]
smith *n.* a worker in iron, etc.—*smithy* (-TH) *n.* his workshop [OE]
smock *n.* a loose garment with the upper part gathered.—*v.i.* to gather by diagonal lines of sewing.—*smock* frock *n.* a labourer's smock. [OE. *smoc*]
smoke *n.* the cloudy mass of suspended particles that rises from fire or anything burning a spell of tobacco smoking.—*v.i.* to give off smoke to inhale and expel the smoke of burning tobacco.—*v.i.* to expose to smoke (esp in curing fish, etc.) to consume (tobacco) by smoking.—*smoker* *n.*—*smoky* *a.*—*smokily* *adv* [OE. *smoca*]
smooth (-TH) *a.* not rough, even of surface, plausible.—*v.i.* to make smooth to quieten.—*smoothly* *adv* [OE. *smooc*]
smother (-TH) *n.* dense smoke spray foam, etc.—*v.i.* to suffocate choke suppress.—*v.i.* to be suffocated. [OE. *smorian*]
smoulder *v.i.* to burn slowly without flame [origin uncertain]
smudge *n.* a smear stain, dirty mark.—*v.i.* to make a dirty mark on. [origin uncertain]
smug *a.* self satisfied, complacent.—*smugly* *adv* [LG *smuk*, neat]
smuggle *v.i.* to bring into a country without payment of customs duties payable.—*smuggler* *n.* [LG *smuggler* *a.*]
smut *n.* a piece of soot a black particle of dirt a disease of grain low or obscene talk.—*v.i.* to blacken, smudge.—*smutty* *a.* [origin uncertain]
snack *n.* a light meal. [dial. *snack* to bite]
snaffle *n.* a light bit for a horse.—*v.i.* to put one on. [origin uncertain]
snag *n.* a stump esp a tree-trunk in a river [ON *snapi*, point]
snail *n.* a slow moving mollusc with a shell common in gardens. [OF *snail*]
snake *n.* a long scaly limbless reptile.—*snaky* *a.* [OE. *snaca*]
snap *v.i.* to make a quick bite or snatch.—*v.i.* to snatch or bite break abruptly.—*n.* a quick sharp sound, a bite a break.—*snappy* *a.*—*snappish* *a.*—*snapper* *n.* a plant with flowers resembling a mouth a game of snatching

raisins from burning brandy [Du. *snappen*]
snare *n.* a noose used as a trap.—*v.i.* to catch with one. [ON *snara*]
snarl *n.* the growling sound made by an angry dog.—*v.i.* to make this sound to grumble [limit. origin]
snatch *v.i.* to make a quick grab or bite (at)—*v.i.* to seize catch.—*n.* a grab, a short spell. [origin uncertain]
sneak *v.i.* to slink.—*n.* a mean or treacherous person. [origin uncertain]
sneer *v.i.* to snarl speak or write scornfully.—*n.* a sneering. [origin uncertain]
sneeze *v.i.* to emit breath with a sudden convulsive spasm and noise.—*n.* a sneezing. [OE. *fnasan*]
sniff *v.i.* to draw in breath through the nose with a sharp hiss to express disapproval, etc., by sniffing.—*v.i.* to take up through the nose, to smell.—*n.* a sniffing. [limit. origin]
snip *v.i.* to cut cut bits off.—*n.* a bit cut off a small cut.—*snip* *n.* a shred a fragment. [origin uncertain]
snipe *n.* a bird.—*v.i.* to shoot at enemy individuals from cover.—*v.i.* to hit by so shooting.—*snipper* *n.* [ON *snipo*]
snivel *v.i.* to make a sniffling to show real or sham emotion esp sorrow [OE. *sniflen*]
snob *n.* judges by social rank or wealth rather than merit.—*snobbish* *a.*—*snobbishly* *adv* [origin uncertain]
snore *v.i.* to take a short sleep to be half-asleep.—*n.* a nap [origin unknown]
snore *v.i.* to make noises with the breath when asleep.—*n.* an act of snoring. [limit. origin]
snort *v.i.* to make a noise by driving breath through the nostrils.—*n.* such noise [limit. origin]
snout *n.* nose of an animal [OE. *snut*]
snow *n.* frozen vapour which falls in flakes.—*v.i.* it snows, snow is falling.—*v.i.* to let fall or throw down like snow to cover with snow.—*snowy* *a.*—*snow* drop *n.* a bulbous plant with white flowers in early spring. [OE. *sneaw*]
snub *v.i.* to mortify or repress intentionally to rebuke.—*n.* a snubbing.
snub nose *n.* a turned up stumpy nose. [ON *snubba*, to rebuke]
snuff *n.* charred candle-wick powdered tobacco for inhaling through the nose, an act of snuffing.—*v.i.* to fire (a candle) from snuff to put out to draw up or through the nostrils.—*v.i.* to draw air or snuff into the nose [origin uncertain]
snug *a.* cosy trim.—*snuggly* *adv*—*snuggery* *n.* a cosy room. [origin uncertain]
so *adv* in such manner very the case

song *n.* singing a poem for singing.—
song star *n.*—songstress *fem.* [OE.]
sonnet *n.* a fourteen-line poem with a
 rhyme system.—**sonneteer** *n.* [F]
sonorous *a.* giving out deep sound
 resonant.—**sonorously** *adv.*—**sonority**
n. [L. *sonorus*]
soon (-ōō) *adv.* before long—early [OE.
sons at once]
soot (-ōō) *n.* a black substance formed
 by the burning of coal, etc.—**sooty** *a.*
 [OE. *sot*]
sooth (-ōō) *n.* truth.—**sooth sayers** *n.* a
 person professing to foretell the future.
 [OE. *soth* true]
soothe (-ōō) *v.t.* to calm, soften please
 with soft words. [OE. *sothian*, to show
 to be true]
sop *n.* a piece of bread, etc., soaked in
 liquid, a bribe.—*v.t.* to steep in water
 etc. [OE. *sopp*]
sophist *n.* a captious reasoner—
sophism *n.* a specious argument—
sophistical *a.*—**sophistry** *n.*—**sophist's**
adv. to make artificial spoils, falsify
 —**sophistication** *n.* [G. *sophisma*]
soporific (-ōp- or -ō-) *a.* causing sleep
 [L. *sopor* sleep]
soprano (-ri-) *n.* the highest voice in
 women and boys a singer with this
 voice musical part for it. [It.]
sorcerer *n.* a wizard.—**sorceress** *fem.*
 —**sorcery** *n.* witchcraft, magic. [F
sorcier]
sordid *a.* mean, squalid.—**sordidly** *adv.*
 —**sordidness** *n.* [L. *sordidus*]
sore *a.* painful distressed—*adv.* grier
 ously.—*n.* a sore place an ulcer or boil,
 etc.—**soreness** *n.*—**sorely** *adv.* [OE.
sor]
sorrel *n.* a plant. [OF. *surille*]
sorrel *n.* a reddish-brown colour a
 horse of this colour.—*a.* of this colour
 [OF. *sorrel*]
sorrow (-ō) *n.* pain of mind, grief.—
v.t. to grieve—**sorrowful** *a.*—**sorrow-
 fully** *adv.* [OE. *sorh*]
sorry *a.* distressed mean poor—
sorribly *adv.* [OE. *sarig*]
sort *n.* a kind or class.—*v.t.* to classify
 —**sorter** *n.* [L. *sorte* at are lot]
sort in (-ō) *n.* a sally by besieged forces.
 [F]
sot *n.* drunkard.—**sottish** *a.* [F. -fool]
soul (-ōl) *n.* the spiritual part of a
 human being a person.—**soulful** *a.*
 expressing elevated feeling.—**soulless** *a.*
 mean, prosaic [OE. *sawol*]
sound *n.* that which is heard.—*v.t.* to
 make a sound.—*v.i.* to cause to sound.
 [L. *sonus*]
sound *a.* in good condition solid, of
 good judgment.—**soundly** *adv.* thor-
 oughly [O.I. *gesund*, healthy]
sound *n.* a channel or strait. [ON. *sund*]

sound *v.t.* to find the depth of.—*v.i.* to
 find the depth of water. [F. *sonder*]
soup (-ōōp) *n.* a liquid food made by
 boiling meat or vegetables. [F. *soupe*]
sour *a.* acid peevish.—*v.t.* and *i.* to
 make or become sour.—**sourly** *adv.*—
sourness *n.* [OE. *sūr*]
source (-ōrs) *n.* a spring origin. [F.]
souse *v.t.* to pickle soak.—*v.i.* to soak,
 to fall into water etc.—*n.* an act of
 souping. [OF. *sour*]
south *n.* the cardinal point opposite the
 north, the region, or part of a country
 etc., lying to that side.—*a.* that is to-
 wards the south.—*adv.* towards the
 south.—**south erly** (-ēth) *a.*—**south ern**
 (-ēth) *a.*—**south wards** *a.* and *adv.*—
south-wester, **sou wester** *n.* a water-
 proof hat [OE. *sūth*]
souvenir (-ōō ven-ēr) *n.* keepsake [F.]
sovereign (-ōv-ri-an) *n.* a king a gold
 coin—20 shillings.—*a.* supreme edic-
 tious.—**sovereignty** *n.* [O.I. *soverain*]
soviet *n.* council esp. of soldiers and
 workmen in Russia. [Rusa.]
sow *n.* female of the swine. [OE. *sug*]
sow (-ō) *v.t.* to scatter seed.—*v.i.* to
 scatter or deposit (seed) to spread
 abroad.—**sower** *n.* [OE. *sowen*]
spa (-spā) *n.* a medicinal spring a place
 with one. [Spa, in Belgium]
space *n.* extent period area expanse
 the expanse of the universe, an empty
 place.—*v.t.* to place at intervals—
spa cious *a.* roomy [L. *spatium*]
spade *n.* a tool for digging. [OE. *spadu*]
spade *n.pl.* one of the suits at cards.—
spade *v.t.* a card of this suit. [Sp. *espada*,
 sword]
span *n.* the space from thumb to little
 finger as a measure an extent or space,
 the stretch of an arch, etc. a team of
 oxen.—*v.t.* to stretch over to measure
 with the hand to harness or yoke—
spanner *n.* a tool for gripping the nut
 of a screw [OE. *spann*]
spank (-ng-pl) *n.* a small piece of
 glittering metal as an ornament. [OE.
speng, buckle]
spaniel *n.* a dog with long ears and
 hair [OF. *espagneul* "Spanish"]
spank *v.t.* to move with vigour or spirit.
 —**spanking** *a.* brisk fine big—**spanker**
n. a fast-going horse ship etc. [Dan.
spanke, to strut]
spank *v.t.* to slap with the flat of the
 hand, esp. in chastising children. [imit.
 origin]
spar *n.* a pole esp. as part of a ship a
 rigging. [ON. *sparri*]
spar *n.* a crystalline mineral. [of Teut.
crystal]
spar *v.t.* to box; dispute, esp. in fun.
 (origin uncertain)
spare (-ēr) *a.* additional, in reserve, not

v *t* to flow over.—*n*, a fall. [OE. *spīlan*, destroy]
spin *v* *t* to twist into thread to revolve rapidly.—*v* *t* to make thread, to revolve rapidly.—*n*, a rapid run or ride *n* spinning.—**spin** *n*, a rod or axis for spinning.—**spinner** *n*—**spinster** *n*, an unmarried woman a woman who spins [OE. *spinnen*]
spinach (*ij*) *n*, a vegetable [OF. *espinage*]
spine *n*, a thorn various things like this a backbone.—**spinal** *a* [L. *spina*]
spin *et* *n*, an instrument like a harp chord. [OF. *espinete*]
spinnaker *n*, a large yacht sail spread by a boom. [origin uncertain]
spinn *ey* *n*, a small wood. [OF. *espinet*]
spinster *see* *spin*
spire *n*, the pointed part of a steeple *n* pointed stem. [OE. *spur* stalk]
spire *n* *n* coil.—**spiral** *n*, a continuous curve round a cylinder like the thread of a screw.—*a*, of this form.—**spirally** *adv* [G. *spira* coil]
spirit *n* soul a ghost essential character or meaning courage liveliness, a frame of mind a liquid got by distillation, *see* an alcoholic one.—*v* *t* to carry away mysteriously.—**spirital** *a*—**spiritedly** *adv*—**spirited** *a*—**spiritality** *n*—**spiritualism**, **spiritism** *n*, belief that the spirits of the dead can communicate with living people.—**spiritualist**, **spiritist** *n*—**spirituous** *a* alcoholic. [L. *spiritus*, *fr* *sp* rare to breathe]
spit *v* *t*, and *i* to send or come out in a jet.—*n* a jet. [origin uncertain]
spit *n*, a sharp rod to put through meat for roasting *n* sandy point projecting into the sea.—*v* *t* to thrust through. [OE. *spitu*]
spit *v* *t* to eject saliva.—*v* *t* to eject from the mouth.—*n*, a spitting saliva.—*sp* *it* *n*, saliva.—**spittoon** *n*, a vessel to spit into. [OE. *spitien*]
spite *n* malice.—*v* *t* to thwart spitefully.—**spiteful** *a*—**spitefully** *adv* [for *despise*]
splash *v* *t* to spatter liquid over.—*v* *t* to dash, scatter (of liquids).—*n*, the sound or result of splashing.—**splash** board *n* a mudguard [imit. or *gin*]
splay *v* *t* to spread out make slanting.—*n* slanting surface spread.—*s* slanting. [for *d* *splay*]
spleen *n* an organ in the abdomen irritable or morose temper.—**spleenetic** *a*. [G. *spelen*]
splendid *a*, magnificent, gorgeous excellent.—**splendidly** *adv*—**splendour** *n* [L. *splendū*]
splice *v* *t* to join by interweaving strands to join (wood) by overlapping.—*n* a spliced joint. [Du. *splicen*]

spint *n*, a rigid strip of material for holding a broken limb in position.—**split** *n*, a split-off fragment, a chip.—*v* *t* to break into fragments. [Du.]
split *v* *t* and *i* to break asunder.—*n* a crack or fissure [Du. *spalten*]
spitt *er* *v* *t* to utter incoherently with spitting sounds.—*v* *t* to emit such sounds.—*n*, such sounds or speech. [imit. origin]
spoil *v* *t* to damage or injure to pillage to damage the manners or behaviour of by inducement.—*v* *t* to go bad.—*n*, booty.—**spolia** *n*, [L. *spoliare*]
spoke *n*, a radial bar of a wheel.—**spoke** shaver *n*, a tool for shaping wood. [OE. *spaco*]
spokesman *n*, one deputed to speak for others. [fr. *speak*]
sponge (*un*) *n*, a marine growth used to absorb liquids.—*v* *t* to wipe with a sponge.—*v* *t* to live craftily at the expense of others.—**spongy** *a*. [L. *spongia*]
sponsor *n*, one who answers for an infant at baptism a surety [L.]
spook *n*, a ghost. [Du.]
spool *n*, a reel. [OF. *spole*]
spoon *n*, an implement with a shallow bowl at the end of a handle for carrying food to the mouth etc.—*v* *t* to transfer with a spoon. [OE. *spen*, a chip]
sporadic *a*, occurring at intervals or in small numbers. [G. *sporadikos* scattered]
sport *n*, pastime merriment.—*v* *t* to amuse oneself, take part in a game etc.—**sportive** *a*, playful.—**sportsman** *n*, one who hunts, shoots, etc. [for *disport*]
spot *n*, a small mark or stain a place.—*v* *t* to mark with spots, detect.—**spotless** *a*—**spotlessly** *adv* [ON. *spotti*]
spouse *n*, a husband or wife. [L. *sponsus* promised]
sput *v* *t*, and *i* to pour out.—*n* a projecting tube for pouring a liquid *n* copious discharge. [origin uncertain]
sprain *n*, and *v* *t*, wrench or twist (of a muscle etc.) [origin uncertain]
sprat *n*, a small sea fish. [OE. *sprott*]
sprawl *v* *t*, to lie or toss about awkwardly [OE. *spreschen*]
spray *n*, twigs a graceful branch or twig. [origin uncertain]
spray *n*, hung drops of water.—*v* *t* to sprinkle with spray [LG. *sprei*]
spread (*ed*) *v* *t* to stretch out scatter.—*v* *t* to become spread.—*n*, extent.—**spread** *n*, a bar to stretch. [OE. *spreadan*]
spring *n*, a small twig a small nail [origin uncertain]
sprightly (*rit*) *a*, lively brisk.—**sprightliness** *n* [fr. *spring*]
spring *v* *t* to leap *spring* crack.—*v* *t*

- to produce unexpectedly.—*n.* a flow of water from the earth, the first season of the year a leap, recoil, a piece of coiled or bent metal with much resistance.—*spring-tide* *n.* a high tide at new or full moon.—*spring* *n.* a snare.—*springy* (-g) *a.* having elasticity [OE. *springan*]
- sprinkle* (ng kl) *v.i.* to scatter small drops on.—*sprinkler* *n.* [OE. *sprengen*]
- sprint* *v.i.* to run a short distance at great speed.—*n.* such run or race.—*sprinter* *n.* [of Scand. origin]
- sprite* *n.* a fairy [L. *spiritus*]
- sprout* *v.i.* to put forth shoots, *spring* up.—*n.* a shoot. [OE. *sprutan*]
- spruce* *n.* a variety of fir.—*n.* neat in dress. (earlier *pruce* fr *Pruce*, Prussia)
- spud* *n.* a small spade-like implement for cutting roots of weeds, etc. (*slang*) a potato. [origin uncertain]
- sponge* *n.* and *v.i.* foam. [L. *spongia*]
- spur* *n.* a pricking instrument attached to a horseman's heel a projection on the leg of a cock a projecting mountain range a stimulus.—*v.i.* to apply spurs to urge.—*v.i.* to ride hard. [OE. *spora*]
- spurious* *n.* sham. [L. *spurius*]
- spurn* *v.i.* to reject with scorn. [OE. *spornan*, to kick]
- sprint* *n.* a short sudden effort, *sprint* in a race.—*v.i.* [origin uncertain]
- sputter* *v.i.* and *i.* and *n.* sputter [imit. origin]
- sputum* *n.* spittle. [L.]
- spy* *n.* one who enters hostile territory to observe and report.—*v.i.* to act as a spy.—*v.i.* to catch sight of. [OF. *espier*]
- squab* (-ob) *n.* an undeged bird, a soft cushion. [imit. origin]
- squabble* (-ob) *n.* a petty noisy quarrel.—*v.i.* to engage in one. [imit. origin]
- squad* (-od) *n.* a small party esp. of soldiers.—*squadron* *n.* a division of a cavalry regiment or of a fleet, or of an air force. [F. *escouade*]
- squalid* (-ol) *n.* mean and dirty.—*squalor* *n.* [L. *squalidus*]
- squall* (-aw) *n.* a scream, a sudden gust of wind.—*v.i.* to scream. [imit. origin]
- squander* (-oo) *v.i.* to spend wastefully [origin uncertain]
- square* (-tr) *n.* an equilateral rectangle an area of this shape the product of a number multiplied by itself an instrument for drawing right angles.—*n.* square in form honest.—*v.i.* to make square, to find the square of to pay bribe.—*v.i.* to fit, suit.—*squarely* *adv.* [OF. *esquarré*, fr L. *ex-quadrare*]
- squash* (-ah) *v.i.* to crush flat or to pulp.—*n.* a crowd. [OF. *esquasser*]
- squat* (-ot) *v.i.* to sit on the heels.—*n.* short and thick.—*squatter* *n.* one who settles on land without title. [OF. *esquator*]
- squaw* *n.* a Red Indian wife or woman. [F. Amer Ind. *squa*]
- squeak* *v.i.* to make a short shrill sound.—*n.* such sound. [imit. origin]
- squeal* *n.* a long squeak.—*v.i.* to make one [imit. origin]
- squeamish* *a.* easily made sick over-scrupulous. [AP. *esqueam*]
- squeeze* *v.i.* to press sub-jct to extortion.—*n.* an act of squeezing. [OE. *crucian*]
- quib* *n.* a small firework a short anthro. [origin uncertain]
- squid* *n.* a cuttle-fish. [var. of *squirt*]
- squint* *v.i.* to have the eyes turned in different directions.—*n.* this affection of the eyes a glance. [earlier *asquint*, of uncertain origin]
- squire* *n.* a country gentleman, a lady's escort.—*v.i.* to escort (a lady). [for *esquire*]
- squirm* *v.i.* and *n.* wriggle. [imit. orig. fr.]
- squirrel* *n.* a small graceful animal living in trees and having a large bushy tail. [OF. *esquirrel*]
- squirt* *v.i.* and *i.* to eject, be ejected, in a jet.—*n.* an instrument for squirting. [origin uncertain]
- stab* *v.i.* to pierce with a pointed weapon.—*v.i.* to strike with such weapon.—*n.* a blow or wound so inflicted. [var. of *stab*, *stake*]
- stable* *n.* a building for horses.—*v.i.* to put into one. [L. *stabilis*, stall]
- stable* *n.* firmly fixed resolute.—*stability* *adv.*—*stability* *n.* [L. *stabilis*]
- stack* *n.* a pile or heap esp. of hay or straw a tall chimney.—*v.i.* to pile in a stack. [ON *stakr*, haystack]
- staff* *n.* staves, staves pl. a pole a body of officers or workers the five lines on which music is written. [OE. *staf*]
- stag* *n.* a male deer [OE. *stapp*]
- stage* *n.* a raised floor or platform, the platform of a theatre dramatic art or literature scenes of action, points of development a stopping-place on a road, the distance between two of them.—*v.i.* to put (a play) on the stage.—*stage* *n.* theatrical. [OF. *estage*]
- stagger* *v.i.* to walk or stand unsteadily.—*v.i.* to shock.—*n.* an act of staggering. [ON *stakr*]
- stagnate* *v.i.* to cease to flow be motionless.—*stagnant* *a.*—*stagnation* *n.* [L. *stagnare*, pool]
- staid* *n.* of sober and quiet character.—*staidness* *n.*—*staidly* *adv.* [for *stead*]
- stain* *v.i.* and *i.* to discolour, soil.—*n.* a spot or mark.—*stainless* *a.* [for *distain*, OF. *destaindre*]
- stair* *n.* a set of steps, esp. as part of a house.—*staircase* *n.* [OE. *stager*]

stake *n.* a sharpened stick or post; money wagered or contended for.—*v.t.* to secure or mark out with stakes to wager [OE. *staca*]
stalagmite *n.* a deposit of lime like an icicle on the roof of a cave.—*stalagmite* *n.* a similar deposit on the floor [G. *stalaktos* dropping—*stalagmos* a dropping]
stale *a.* old lacking freshness, urine of horses.—*v.t.* of horses to make water.—*stale mate* *a.* in chess, a draw through one player being unable to move. [OF. *estale* spread out]
stalk (*-awk*) *n.* a plant stem. [OE. *stalu*]
stalk (*-awk*) *v.t.* to steal up to garot.—*v.t.* to walk in a stiff and stately manner.—*v.t.* to steal up to (game, etc.)—*n.* a stalking [OF. *stealcian*]
stall (*-awl*) *a.* a compartment in a stable, an erection for the display and sale of goods, a seat in the chancel of a church, a front seat in a theatre, etc.—*v.t.* to put in a stall.—*v.t.* to stick fast of an aeroplane to lose flying speed [OE. *stall* standing place *sep* for cattle]
stalwart *a.* strong sturdy brave.—*n.* a stalwart person [OE. *stahwerc* the serviceable]
stamen *n.* the male organ of a flowering plant.—*stamina* *n.* power of endurance. [*L.*—*fibre*]
stammer *v.t.* to speak with repetitions of syllables.—*v.t.* to utter thus.—*n.* the habit of so speaking.—*stammerer* *n.* [OE. *stamerson*]
stamp *v.t.* to put down a foot with force.—*v.t.* to impress a mark on to affix a postage stamp.—*n.* a stamping with the foot an imprinted mark an appliance for marking a piece of gummed paper printed with a device as evidence of postage, etc. character.—*stampede* *n.* a sudden frightened rush, esp. of a herd of cattle, a crowd etc.—*v.t.* and *i.* to put into take part in a stampede [of Teut. origin]
staunch *see* STANCH
stanchion (*um*) *n.* a post or prop [OF. *estanson*]
stand *v.t.* to have an upright position to be situated to become or remain firm or stationary to be a symbol of, etc.—*v.t.* to set upright to endure.—*n.* a stoppage a holding firm something on which a thing may be placed a structure for spectators to stand on for better view [OL. *stadan*]
standard *a.* a flag a weight or measure to which others must conform degree, quality a post. [OF. *estandard*, royal banner]
stanza *a.* a group of lines of verse [It.]
staple *a.* a U-shaped piece of metal with pointed ends to drive into wood

for use as a ring a main commodity—the fibre of wood [OE. *stapol* a post]
star *n.* a shining celestial body seen as a twinkling point of light an asterisk (*) a celebrated player a medal or jewel etc. of the apparent shape of a star (*).—*v.t.* to adorn with stars to mark with an asterisk [OE. *stearra*]
starboard *n.* the right-hand side of a ship looking forward.—*a.* of or on this side.—*v.t.* to put (the helm) to starboard [OE. *steorward* steer side (the steering oar being worked on this side)]
starch *a.* a substance forming the main food element in bread, potatoes, etc., and used, mixed with water for stiffening linen, etc.—*v.t.* to stiffen with it.—*stark* a stiff downright.—*ade* quite (e.g. in *stark-raving*) [OE. *starc* rigid]
stare *v.t.* to look fixedly at, to be prominent or obvious.—*v.t.* to stare by staring st.—*n.* a staring [OE. *starian*]
stark-naked *a.* quite naked. [for *stark-naked* fr. OF. *stort* tall, rump]
starling *n.* a speckled bird. [OE. *stori* sp.]
start *v.t.* to make a sudden movement, to begin, *esp.* a journey.—*v.t.* to begin set going.—*n.* an abrupt movement, an advantage of less distance to run in a race [OE. *starian*]
startle *v.t.* to give a fright to. [OE. *startlian*]
starve *v.t.* to suffer from cold or hunger to die of hunger.—*v.t.* to kill or distress with lack of food, warmth or other necessary thing.—*starving* *n.* a starving person.—*starvation* *n.* [OE. *stearfan* to die]
state *a.* condition a politically organized people rank pomp.—*v.t.* to express in words fix.—*stately* *a.* dignified.—*statement* *n.* an expression in words an account.—*statesman* *n.* one able in managing the affairs of a state.—*statesmanship* *n.* his art.—*state-room* *n.* a separate cabin on a ship [*L.* *status* state fr. *stare* stand]
station *n.* a place where a thing stops or is placed, position in life, a stopping place for railway trains.—*v.t.* to put in a position.—*stationary* *a.* not moving or not intended to be moved. [state]
stationer *n.* one who deals in writing materials, etc.—*stationery* *n.* his wares. [state]
statistician *n.* of numerical facts collected systematically and arranged the study of them.—*statistical* *a.* *statist* *n.* one who deals with statistics.—*statistic* *a.*—*statistical* *ade* [state]
statue *n.* a solid carved or cast image of a person, etc.—*statuary* *a.* *statues* collectively.—*statuesque* *a.* like a statue.—*statuette* *n.* a small statue. [state]

statute *n.* height (of a person). [*state*]
status *n.* position, rank. "standing"; position of affairs. [*state*]
statute *n.* a written law.—**statutory** *a.* [*state*]
static *a.* dealing with forces in equilibrium.—*n.* in pl. the branch of physics studying such forces. [*G. statikos, causing to stand*]
staunch, **stanch** *v.i.* to stop a flow (of blood) from.—*a.* trustworthy, loyal. [*OF. estanche, to stop a flow; estanche, watertight*]
stave *n.* one of the pieces forming a cask; a verse or stanza.—*v.i.* to break a hole in; to ward (off). [*New Eng. fr. pl. of staff*]
stay *v.i.* to stop.—*v.i.* to remain; sojourn; pause.—*a.* a remaining or sojourning. [*OF. ester, fr. L. stare, stand*]
stay *n.* a support, prop; a rope supporting a mast, etc.—*pl. corsets*—*v.i.* to prop or support. [*OE. stay*]
stead (*-ed*) *n.* in stead, in place; in good stead, of service.—**steady** *a.* firm; regular; temperate.—**steadily** *adv.*—**steadfast** *a.* firm, unyielding.—**steadfastly** *adv.*—**steadiness** *n.* [*OE. stede, position, place*]
steak (*stik*) *n.* a slice of meat for broiling. [*ON. stek*]
steal *v.i.* to rob; to move silently.—*v.i.* to take without right or leave.—**stealthy** (*steth*) *a.* secret, slinking way.—**stealthily** *a.*—**stealthily** *adv.* [*OE. stolen*]
steam *n.* vapour of boiling water.—*v.i.* to cook or treat with steam.—*v.i.* to give off steam; to rise to vapour; to move by steam power.—**steam'er** *n.* a vessel for cooking or treating with steam; a steam-propelled ship. [*OE.*]
steed *n.* a horse. [*OE. stede, stallion*]
steel *n.* a hard and malleable metal made by mixing carbon in iron; a tool or weapon of steel.—*v.i.* to harden. [*OE. steele*]
steel-yard *n.* a balance with unequal arms. [*origin uncertain*]
steep *n.* having an abrupt or decided slope.—*a.* a steep place.—**steeply** *adv.*—**steeple** *n.* a church tower with a spire.—**steepchase** *n.* a cross-country horse-race. [*OE. steep, lofty*]
steep *v.i.* to soak. [*origin uncertain*]
steer *v.i.* to guide, direct the course of.—*v.i.* to direct one's course.—**steerage** *n.* the effect of a helm; the part of a ship allotted to the passengers paying lowest fare.—**steersman** *n.* one who steers a ship. [*OE. stueren*]
steer *n.* a young male ox. [*OE. steor, bullock*]
stell *ar* *s.* of stars. [*L. stella, star*]
stem *n.* a stalk or trunk; the part of a word to which inflectional endings are

added; the foremost part of a ship. [*OE. stemm*]
stam *v.i.* to check. [*ON. stemma*]
stanch *n.* an evil smell. [*OE. stanc*]
stencil *v.i.* to paint with figures, etc., by passing a brush over a pierced plate.—*a.* the plate; the pattern made. [*origin uncertain*]
stenography *n.* shorthand writing.—**stenographer** *n.*—**stenographic** *a.* [*G. stenos, narrow*]
stentorian *a.* very loud. [*Stentor, a G. warrior who had a very loud voice*]
step *v.i.* to move and set down a foot.—*v.i.* to measure in paces; to set up (a mast)—*a.* an act of stepping; the mark made by the foot; a measure, an act, a stage in a proceeding; a board, rung, etc., to put the foot on; a degree in a scale; a mast socket. [*OE. stoppan*]
step-child *n.* the child of a husband or wife by a former marriage.—*so step-father* *a.*—*step-mother* *a.*—*step-brother* *a.*—*step-sister* *n.* [*OE. stop, orphaned*]
stereoscope *n.* an instrument in which two pictures taken at different viewpoints are combined into one image with an effect of solidity.—**stereoscope** *a.*—**stereotype** *n.* a plate for printing cast from set-up type.—*v.i.* to make a stereotype from; to make into an empty formula. [*G. stereos, solid*]
sterile *a.* barren; free from disease germs.—**sterilise** *v.t.*—**sterilism *n.* an apparatus to destroy germs. [*L. sterilis*]
sterling *n.* of standard value or purity; of solid worth; in English coin. [*origin uncertain*]
stern *a.* severe, strict.—**sternly** *adv.*—**sternness** *n.* [*OE. stern*]
stern *n.* the after part of a ship. [*ON. styra, steering*]
stethoscope *n.* an instrument for listening to the action of the heart or lungs. [*G. stethos, chest*]
steward *n.* one who loads or unloads ships. [*Sp. ahredor*]
stew *v.i.* and *i.* to cook slowly in a closed vessel.—*a.* food so cooked. [*OF. estuer, a hot bath*]
steward *a.* one who manages another's property; an attendant on a ship's passengers; an official managing a race-meeting, an assembly, etc.—**stewardess** *f.m.* [*OE. stiwward, a major-domo*]
stick *v.i.* to jab, stab, fr. fasten.—*v.i.* to adhere, project, come to a stop, etc.—*n.* a rod.—**stick'y** *a.* adhesive, viscous. [*OE. stican, pierce*]
stickleback (*-kib*) *n.* a small fish with spines on its back. [*OE. steel, prick*]
stickler *n.* one who insists on trifles of procedure, authority, etc. [*OE. stultus, to control*]
stiff *a.* rigid; awkward.—**stiffly** *adv.*—**

stiffen *v.t.* and *i.*—stiffness *n.* [OE. *stif*]
 still *the v.t.* to smother [origin uncertain]
 still^{ma} *n.* a brand, a mark.—still^{ma} *use v.t.* to mark out, describe (as something bad) [O]
 stile *n.* an arrangement of steps for climbing a fence. [OE. *stiel*]
 stilett^o *n.* a small dagger [It.]
 still *a* motionless noiseless.—*v.t.* to quiet.—*ade* to this time yet even.—stillness *n.*—stillly *a* quiet.—still^{born} *a* born dead.—still life *n.* painting of inanimate objects. [OE. *stille*]
 still *n.* an apparatus for stilling—still-room *n.* a housekeeper's storeroom. [Ir. *d'ail*]
 stilt *n.* one of a pair of poles with foot-rests for walking raised from the ground.—stilted *a.* stiff in manner pompous [Du. *stelt*]
 stimulus *n.* something that rouses to activity.—stimulate *v.t.* to rouse up—stimulant *a.* producing a temporary increase of energy—*n.* a drug etc., doing this.—stimulative *a.*—stimulation *n.* [L.—good]
 sting *v.t.* to thrust a sting into to cause sharp pain—to *v.t.* to be affected with sharp pain.—*n.* a pointed weapon often poisoned of certain insects and animals the thrust, wound, or pain of one.—stingy *a.* miserly [OE. *stign* pierce]
 stink *v.t.* to give out a strongly offensive smell.—*n.* such smell. [OE. *stincan*]
 stint *v.t.* to keep on short allowance.—*n.* limitation of supply or effort. [OE. *styntan* to blunt]
 stipend *n.* salary—stipendary *a.* receiving a stipend.—*n.* a stipendiary magistrate [L. *stipendium*]
 stipple *v.t.* to engrave in dots.—*n.* this process [Du. *stippen*]
 stipulate *v.t.* to insist on, mention in making a bargain.—stipulation *n.* [L. *stipulari*]
 stir *v.t.* to set or keep in motion.—*v.t.* to begin to move, to be out of bed.—*n.* commotion. [OE. *styrjan*]
 stirr up *n.* a metal loop hung from a strap for supporting the foot of a rider on a horse.—stirr up—*n.* a drink given to a departing rider [OE. *stigrup* mount rope]
 stitch *n.* a movement of the needle in sewing its result in the work a sharp pain in the side.—*v.t.* and *i.* to sew [OL. *stich*, puncture]
 stoat *n.* the ermine [origin unknown]
 stock *n.* a stump or post, a stem a handle or piece to hold by thence animals, materials etc., requisite for farming trade a supply the liquor used as a foundation of soup various sweet smelling flowers money in stock in a

concern.—*pl.* a frame of timber supporting a ship while building a frame with holes to confine the feet of offenders.—*v.t.* to supply with or keep a stock.—stockbroker *n.* an agent for buying and selling shares in companies.—stock jobber *n.* a dealer in stocks and shares.—stock-still *a.* motionless. [OE. *stoc* trunk]
 stockade *n.* an enclosure of stakes. [F. *estacade*]
 stocking *n.* a close-fitting covering for the leg and foot. [for rather stock lower hose]
 stodgy *a* heavy dull, indigestible—sodgy *n.* heavy food. [origin uncertain]
 stoic *n.* a philosopher holding virtue to be the highest good and teaching indifference to pleasure and pain a person of great self-control.—stoic also *a.*—stoically *adv.*—stoicism *n.* [O. *stoa* the Porch (where Zeno taught this philosophy)]
 stoker *n.* one who tends a fire.—stoke *v.t.* and *i.* to tend (a fire) [Du.]
 stolid *a* hard to excite—stolidly *adv.*—stolidity *n.* [L. *stolidus*]
 stomach (umak) *n.* the bag forming the chief digestive organ appetite inclination.—*v.t.* to put up with.—stomach *n.* [O. *stomachos* gullet]
 stone *n.* a piece of rock, a gem, the hard seed of a fruit a weight—14 lbs.—*v.t.* to throw stones at, to free (fruit) from stones—stone blind *a.* quite blind.—stone-deaf *a.*—stone ware *n.* heavy common pottery.—stone *n.*—stonily *adv.* [OE. *stian*]
 stool *n.* a chair with no back a place for evacuating the bowels, what is evacuated [OE. *stol* throne]
 stoop *v.t.* to lean forward or down.—*n.* a stooping carriage of the body [OE. *stapan* to bow]
 stop *v.t.* to fill up to check, bring to a halt.—*v.t.* to cease stay—*n.* a stopping or being stopped a punctuation mark a set of organ pipes the lever for putting it in action—stoppage *n.*—stopper *n.* a plug for closing a bottle. [OE. *stoppan* to plug]
 store *n.* abundance stock a place for keeping goods.—*pl.* stocks of goods provisions, etc.—*v.t.* to stock, furnish, keep—storage *n.* [L. *instruere*, repair]
 storey *n.* a horizontal division of a house [var. of story]
 stork *n.* a wading bird [OE. *storc*]
 storm *n.* a violent wind or disturbance of the atmosphere an assault on a fortress.—*v.t.* to take by storm.—*v.t.* to rage—stormy *a.* [OE.]
 story *n.* a tale, an account a storey—storied *a.* celebrated to tales. [L. *historia*]

stout *a.* sturdy *fat.*—*n.* a kind of beer
—*stoutly* *adv.*—*stoutness* *n.* [OF
estout, proud, fierce]
stove *n.* an apparatus for cooking,
warming a room, etc. [Du.]
stow *v.i.* to pack away.—*stow* *age* *n.*—
stow away *n.* one who hides himself on
a ship to obtain passage [OE., a place]
straddle *v.i.* to spread the legs wide.
—*v.i.* to stride something in this way
[fr *stride*]
straggled *v.i.* to stray get dispersed.
—*straggler* *n.* [origin uncertain]
straight (*strait*) *a.* without bend
honest level in order—*n.* straight
state or part.—*adv.* direct.—*straighten*
v.i. and *t.* straightforward *n.* open,
frank simple.—*straightforwardly* *adv.*
—*straightway* *adv.* at once [ME.
streight, p.p. of *stretch*]
strain *v.i.* to stretch tightly stretch to
the full or to excess filter—*v.i.* to make
great effort.—*n.* stretching force, violent
effort injury from being strained a
burst of music or poetry, tone of speak-
ing or writing.—*strainer* *n.* a filter
[OF *estrindre* fr *L. stringere*]
strain *n.* a breed or race. [OE. *stram*]
strait a narrow strait.—*n.* a channel of
water connecting two larger areas.—*pl.*
a position of difficulty or distress.—
straitlaced a puritanical.—*strait-waist*
coat a a jacket to confine the arms of
males, etc. [L. *stractus*]
strand *n.* shore—*v.i.* and *t.* to run
aground [OE]
strand *n.* one of the strings or wires
making up a rope [OF *estran*, rope]
strange (*-an*) *a.* unaccustomed singu-
lar—*strangely* *adv.*—*strangeness* *a.*—
stranger *n.* an unknown person, a
foreigner one unaccustomed (to). [OF
estrane, fr *L. estraneus*]
strangle (*-ng* *gl*) *v.i.* to kill by squeezing
the windpipe.—*strangulation* *n.* [L.
strangulatio]
strap *n.* a strip of leather or metal.—
v.i. to fasten with a strap to beat with
one.—*strapping* *a.* tall and well made.
[var of *strop*]
stratagem *n.* an artifice in war a
trick, device.—*stratagem* *n.* the art of
handling troops, ships, etc. to the best
advantage.—*stratagist* *n.*—*strategic* *a.*
[G *strategema*, a piece of generalship]
stratum (*str*) *n.* a layer—*stratify*
v.i. to arrange thus.—*stratification* *n.*
[L.]
straw *n.* dry cut stalks of corn.—
strawberry *n.* a creeping plant producing
a red fruit the fruit. [OE. *strow*]
stray *v.i.* to wander get lost.—*a.*
strayed occasional.—*n.* a stray animal.
[for *stray*]
streak *n.* a long line or band.—*v.i.* to

mark with streaks.—*streaky* *a.* [OE.
strecan]
stream *a.* a flowing body of water or
other liquid—*v.i.* to flow, to run with
liquid to float or wave in the air—
streamer *n.* a ribbon to stream in the
air.—*streamlet* *n.* a small stream. [OE.]
street *n.* a road in a town or village with
houses at the side. [Late L. *strata*]
strength *n.* power.—*strengthen* *v.i.*
and *t.* [OE. *strenght*]
strenuous *a.* energetic earnest.—
strenuously *adv.* [L. *strenuus*]
stress *n.* strain, impelling force effort
emphasis.—*v.i.* to emphasize to put
mechanical stress on. [OF *estreier*]
stretch *v.i.* to tighten pull out to
reach out to exert to the utmost.—*v.i.*
to reach to have elasticity.—*n.* a
stretching or being stretched an ex-
panse a spell.—*stretch* *n.* a person
or thing that stretches a bar in a boat
for a rower's feet an appliance on which
a disabled person can be carried. [OE.
strecan]
strew (*-s*) *v.i.* to scatter over a sur-
face [OE. *strecan*]
strict *a.* defined without exception
stern, not lax or indulgent.—*strictly*
adv.—*strictness* *n.*—*stricture* *a.* a
critical remark a morbid contraction.
[L. *stringere*, to tighten]
stride *v.i.* to walk with long steps.—
v.i. to pass over with one step.—*n.* a
step, or its length. [OE. *stridan*]
strident a harsh in tone. [L. *strid* *re*,
to creak]
strife *n.* conflict. [OF *strif*]
strike *v.i.* to hit.—*v.i.* to hit to cease
work in order to enforce a demand—
such stoppage of work.—*striker* *a.*—
striking *a.* noteworthy [OE. *strican*,
to wipe]
string *n.* a cord a row or series.—*v.i.*
to tie with or thread on string.—*string's*
a. chronic. [OE. *street*]
stringent *a.* strict.—*stringency* *n.*—
stringently *adv.* [L. *stringere* to
tighten]
strip *v.i.* to lay bare take the covering
off—*v.i.* to take off one's clothes.—
a. long narrow piece.—*stripling* *n.* a
youth. [OE. *stripan*, to pander]
stripe *a.* a narrow mark or band, a
blow with a scourge [of L. origin]
strive *v.i.* to try hard struggle [fr *strife*]
stroke *a.* a blow an attack of paralysis
a mark of a pen a completed movement
in a series the rower sitting nearest the
stern, an act of stroking.—*v.i.* to set the
time in rowing to pass the hand lightly
over [OE. *stracan*]
stroll (*-o*) *v.i.* to walk in a leisurely or
idle manner.—*n.* a leisurely walk. [orig-
in uncertain]

strong *a* powerful—**stronghold** *n.* a fortress—**strongly** *adv.* [OE. *strang*]
strop *n.* a piece of leather for sharpening a razor.—*v.i.* to sharpen on one. [*L. struppus*]
structure *n.* make, construction.—*n.* a building, something made of various pieces—**strutural** *a*—**struturally** *adv.* [*L. struere* to build]
struggle *v.i.* to contend fight, proceed or work with difficulty and effort.—*n.* a contest, effort. [origin uncertain]
strut *v.i.* to walk affectedly or pompously.—*n.* such gait. [OE. *strutan*, to stick out stiffly]
strut *n.* a rigid support, usually set obliquely.—*v.i.* to stay with struts. [origin uncertain]
strychnine (*ik'nēn*) *n.* a poison got from nuxvomica seeds. [*G. strychnos* nightshade]
stubble *n.* stumps of cut grain. [*L. stipula*]
stubborn *a* unyielding obstinate.—**stubbornly** *adv.*—**stubbornness** *n.* [origin uncertain]
stucco *n* plaster [*It.*]
stud *n.* a movable double button, a nail with large head sticking out a bone.—*v.i.* to act with studs. [OE. *studu*, post]
stud *n.* a set of horses kept for breeding.—**stud farm** *n.* [OE. *stod*]
study *n.* effort to acquire knowledge *s* subject of this *a* room to study in, a sketch.—*v.i.* to make a study of to try constantly to do.—*v.i.* to be engaged in learning—**student** *n.* one who studies.—**stud** *a* *n.* the workshop of an artist, etc.—**studious** *a*—**studiously** *adv.* [*L. studere* to be zealous]
stuff *n* material fabric.—*v.i.* to stop or fill up.—*v.i.* to eat greedily—**stuff's** *n.* lacking fresh air [*L. stupps* tow]
stultify *v.i.* to make look ridiculous, make of no effect.—**stultification** *n.* [*L. stultus*, foolish]
stumble *v.i.* to trip and nearly fall.—*n.* a stumbling—**stumbling block** *n.* an obstacle. [*ML. stromelen*]
stump *n.* the remnant of a tree, etc., when the main part has been cut away one of the uprights of the wicket at cricket.—*v.i.* to walk noisily.—*v.i.* to tour making speeches to break the wicket of (a batsman out of his ground in playing the ball)—**stumpy** *a*—**stump-orator** *n.* a travelling speaker (as using tree-stumps for platforms. [cf. Tent. origin]
stun *v.i.* to knock senseless. [OF *estoner* astonish]
stunt *n.* (U S slang) a spectacular effort or feat. [origin uncertain]
stunt *v.i.* to check the growth of. [OE. *stunt*, dull]

stun *v.i.* to make stupid deprive of full consciousness.—**stupor** *n.*—**stuporous** *a*—**stupid** *a*—**stupidly** *adv.*—**stupidity** *n.*—**stupidly** *adv.*—**stupor** *a* dazed state [*L. stupere* to be amazed]
sturdy *a* robust, strongly built.—**sturdy** *adv.*—**sturdiness** *n.* [OF *estordi* reckless]
surgeon *a* large fish valued as food. [*Y. esturgeon*]
stutter *a* *n.* and *L.* to speak with difficulty *adv.* with repetition of initial consonants to stammer.—*n.* an act or habit of stuttering. [frequent. of obs. *stut*]
sty *n* a place to keep pigs in. [OE. *stig*]
sty, **stye** *n.* an inflammation on the eyelid [OE. *stymd*]
style *n.* manner of writing doing, etc., designation sort superior manner or quality a pointed instrument for writing on waxed tablets.—*v.i.* to designate.—**stylish** *a* fashionable—**stylishly** *adv.*—**stylist** *n.* one cultivating style in literary or other execution. [*L. stilus*]
styptic *a* stopping bleeding [*G. styptikos*]
suave *a* smoothly polite.—**suavity** *n.* [*L. suavis*]
sub- *pref.* meaning under in lower position etc. Often used separated as abbreviation for the whole compound, as "sub—a subscription [*L.*]
subaltern *n.* of inferior rank.—*n.* an officer below the rank of captain. [*L. subalternus* succeeding in turn]
subcommittee *n.* a section of a committee functioning separately [con. in use]
subdivide *v.i.* to divide again.—**subdivision** *n.* [*d. ride*]
subdue *v.i.* overcomes [*L. duocere* lead]
subject *a* liable to, owing allegiance—**subject** to conditional upon.—*n.* one owing allegiance that about which something is predicated conscious self topic, theme—**subject** *v.i.* to make liable or cause to undergo.—**subjection** *n.*—**subjective** *a* relating to the self displaying an artist's individuality—**subjectivity** *n.* [*L. facere*, to throw]
subjoin *v.i.* to add at the end. [*L. jungere* join]
subjugate *v.i.* conquer—**subjugation** *n.* [*L. jugum* yoke]
subjunctive *a*, a mood used mainly in subordinate clauses.—*a*, in or of that mood. [*L. jungere* join]
sublet *v.i.* of a tenant, to let the whole or part of what he has rented to another [*Id.*]
sublim *a*, inspiring awe.—**sublim** *v.i.* to purify to heat into vapour and allow to solidify again.—*n.* *s*

sublimated substance—sublimation *n.*
—sublimely *adv.*—sublimity *n.* [*L. sublimis*]
sublunary (-ōō) *a.* earthly [*L. luna, moon*]
submarine *a.* below the surface of the sea.—*n.* a vessel that can be submerged. [*marine*]
submerges *v.i.* to place under water.—*v.t.* to go under—submergence *n.* [*L. mergere dip*]
submit *v.i.* to put forward for consideration—surrender—*v.t.* surrender—*v.t.*—submitive *a.*—submission *n.* [*L. mittere put*]
subordinate *a.* of lower rank or importance.—*n.* one under the orders of another.—*v.t.* to make or treat as subordinate.—subordinately *adv.*—subordination *n.* [*L. ordinare to set in order*]
suborn *v.t.* to bribe to do evil.—subornation *n.* [*L. subornare, to equip*]
subpoena (*pēn*) *n.* a writ requiring attendance at a court of law.—*v.t.* to summon by one. [*L. sub pōne under penalty (the first words of the writ)*]
subscribe *v.t.* to write one's name at the end of a document to pay or promise to pay (a contribution).—subscriber *a.*—subscription *n.* [*L. scribere to write*]
subsection *n.* a division of a section. [*section*]
subsequent *a.* later—subsequently *adv.* [*L. sequi to follow*]
subserve *v.t.* to be useful to.—subservient *a.* servile.—subserviently *adv.*—subservience *n.* [*L. servire to serve*]
subside *v.t.* to sink, settle come to an end.—subsidence *n.*—subsidy *n.* money granted.—subsidize *v.t.* to pay a grant to—subsidize *v.t.* supplementing. [*L. subside, to settle, help*]
subsist *v.t.* to exist.—subsistence *n.* [*L. vivere stand*]
subsoil *n.* the soil beneath the surface soil. [*soil*]
substance *n.* matter a particular kind of matter—chief part, essence—wealth.—substantial *a.* solid, big, important.—substantially *adv.*—substantiality *n.*—substantiate *v.t.* to bring evidence for—substantiation *n.*—substantives having independent existence.—*n.* a noun. [*L. substantare, to stand under be present*]
substitute *n.* a thing or person put in place of another.—*v.t.* to put in exchange for—substitution *n.* [*L. substituere, appoint*]
subtend *v.t.* to be opposite to. [*L. tendere stretch*]
subterfuge *n.* an evasion, lying excuse. [*L. subterfugium*]

subterranean *a.* underground. [*L. terra, earth*]
subtle (*sut*) *a.* ingenious, clever—crafty—tenuous.—subtly *adv.*—subtlety *n.* [*L. subtilis fine woven*]
subtract *v.t.* to take away.—subtraction *n.* [*L. trahere to draw*]
suburb *n.* an outlying part of a city.—suburban *a.* [*L. urbs city*]
subvention *a.* a subsidy [*L. subvenire to help come under*]
subvert *v.t.* to overthrow.—subversion *a.*—subversion *n.* [*L.vertere turn*]
subway *n.* an underground passage. [*trop*]
succeed (*ks*) *v.t.* to follow take the place of.—*v.t.* to follow to accomplish a purpose.—success *n.* accomplishment, attainment issue, outcome.—successful *a.*—successfully *adv.*—succession *n.* a following—a series *a.*—succeeding—successive *a.*—successively *adv.*—successor *n.* [*L. succedere*]
succinct (*ks*) *a.* terse.—succinctly *adv.*—succinctness *n.* [*L. succingere to gird up*]
succour *v.t.* and *a.* help. [*L. succurrere*]
succulent *a.* juicy.—succulence *n.* [*L. succulentus*]
succumb (*kum*) *v.t.* to yield to die [*L. succumbere*]
such *a.* of the kind or degree mentioned—made, etc. of the same kind. [*OK, simile*]
suck *v.t.* to draw into the mouth to roll in the mouth.—*n.* a su kind.—sucker *n.* a person or thing that sucks an organ or appliance which adheres by suction.—suckle *v.t.* to feed from the breast.—suckling *n.* an unsweaned child.—suction *n.* drawing in or sucking, esp. of air [*OK, suck*]
sudden *a.* done or occurring unexpectedly abrupt.—suddenly *adv.*—suddenness *n.* [*? soudain*]
suds *n.pl.* froth of soap and water [*orig. was Du. sude*]
sue *v.t.* to seek justice from.—*v.t.* to make application or entreaty [*L. sequi, to follow*]
suede (*vid*) *n.* soft kid leather [*F = suedab*]
suet (*sūt*) *n.* hard animal fat. [*L. sebum, tallow*]
suffer *v.t.* to undergo permit.—*v.t.* to undergo pain, hurt, etc.—sufferable *a.*—sufferance *n.* toleration.—sufferer *n.* [*F souffrir*]
suffice *v.t.* to be enough.—*v.t.* to meet the needs of.—sufficient *a.* enough.—sufficiency *n.* [*L. sufficere*]
suffocate *v.t.* to kill by stopping breathing.—*v.t.* to feel suffocated.—suffocation *n.* [*L. suffocare*]
suffragan *n.* an assistant bishop.—

assieting (a bishop) [Med. L. *suffraganeus*]
suffrage *n.* a vote or right of voting.—**suffragist** *n.* one claiming a right of voting.—**suffragette** *n.* a woman suffragist [L. *suffragium*]
suffuse *v.t.* to well up and spread over.—**suffusion** *n.* [L. *suffundere*]
sugar (schoor) *n.* a sweet crystalline vegetable substance.—*v.t.* to sweeten with it.—**sugary** *a.* [Arab. *sukkar*]
suggest (*su*) *v.t.* to propose call up the idea of.—**suggestive** *a.*—**suggestively** *adv.*—**suggestion** *n.* [L. *suggerere*]
suicide *n.* one who kills himself intentionally.—**suicidal** *a.*—**suicidally** *adv.* [Mod. L. *suicidium*]
suit (*süt*) *n.* an action at law a set, esp. of man's outer clothes one of the four sets in a pack of cards.—*v.t.* to go with be adapted to meet the desires of, make fitting etc.—*v.i.* to be convenient.—**suitable** *a.* fitting convenient.—**suitably** *adv.*—**suitably** *it* *n.*—**suite** (*süt*) *n.* a set of things going, or used, together esp. furniture a retinue.—**suit** (*süt*) *n.* one who sues a wooer [F. *su* *te*]
sulky *n.* sulcus.—**sulky** *n.* sulky mood.—*v.t.* to be sulky.—**sulkyly** *adv.* [origin unknown]
sullen *a.* resentful ill humoured dismal.—**sullenly** *adv.* [var. of solemn]
sully *v.t.* to stain tarnish. [F. *souiller* *soll*]
sulphur *n.* a pale-yellow non metallic element.—**sulphurous** *a.*—**sulphuric** *a.*—**sulphureous** *a.* [L.]
sultry *a.* hot and close. [obs. *v.* *sulter* var. of *sweater*]
sum *n.* amount, total.—*v.t.* to add up.—**summary** *a.* done quickly.—*n.* an abridgement or statement of the chief points of a longer document, speech etc.—**summarily** *adv.*—**summarise** *v.t.*—**summation** *n.* an adding up [F. *somme* L. *summa*]
summer *n.* the second season.—*v.t.* to pass the summer.—**summerly** *a.* [OE. *sumor*]
summit *n.* top [F. *sommet*]
summon *v.t.* to demand the attendance of to call on gather up (energy, etc.)—**summons** *n.* a call authoritative demand. [L. *summonere*]
sumptuary *a.* regulating expenditure.—**sumptuous** *a.* lavish magnificent.—**sumptuously** *adv.*—**sumptuousness** *n.* [L. *sumptus* expense]
sun *n.* the luminous body round which the earth revolves its rays.—*v.t.* to expose to the sun's rays.—**Sunday** *n.* the first day of the week.—**sunflower** *n.* a plant with large golden flowers like pictures of the sun.—**suny** *a.*—**sunless** *a.* [OE. *sunne*]

sunder *v.t.* to separate.—**sundry** *a.* several divers.—*n.pl.* odd items not mentioned in detail [OE. *asundrian*]
sup *v.t.* to take by slips.—*v.t.* to take supper.—*n.* a mouthful of liquid [OE. *supan*]
super- prefix, makes compounds with meaning of above, in excess, e.g. **superhuman** *a.* more than human.—**superabundant** *a.* excessively abundant etc. These are not given where the meaning and derivation may easily be found from the simple word [L. *super* above]
superable *a.* that can be overcome. [L. *superabilis*]
superannuate *v.t.* to pension off or discharge as too old.—**superannuation** *n.* [L. *annus*, year]
superb *a.* splendid, grand impressive.—**superbly** *adv.* [L. *superbus*, haughty]
supercargo *n.* one in charge of the commercial affairs of a ship [carpo]
supercilious *a.* indifferent and haughty.—**superciliously** *adv.*—**superciliousness** *n.* [L. *supercilium*, eyebrow]
supererogation *n.* a doing more than duty requires.—**supererogatory** *a.* [L. *rogare* ask]
superficies (fish-les) *n.* surface area.—**superficial** *a.* of or on a surface without depth.—**superficiality** *n.* [L. *facies* face]
superfluous *a.* extra unnecessary.—**superfluity** *n.*—**superfluously** *adv.* [L. *superflue* to overflow]
superintend *v.t.* to have charge of overlook.—**superintendent** *n.*—**superintendence** *n.* [L. *intendere* to attend to]
superior *a.* upper, higher in position or rank or quality showing a consciousness of being so.—**superiority** *n.* [L.]
superlative *a.* of or in the highest degree.—*n.* the superlative degree of an adjective or adverb [L. *superlativus*]
supernumerary *a.* in excess of the normal number.—*n.* a supernumerary person or thing [L. *numerus* number]
supersede *v.t.* to set aside supplant take the place of.—**supersession** *n.* [L. *supersedere*, to sit above]
superstition *n.* a religion or opinion or practice based on a belief in luck or magic.—**superstitious** *a.*—**superstitiously** *adv.* [L. *superstitio*]
supervene *v.t.* to happen as an interruption or change.—**supervention** *n.* [L. *venire* to come]
supervise *v.t.* to superintend.—**supervision** *n.* [L. *videre* to see]
supine *a.* indolent. [L. *supinus* lying on one's back]
supper *n.* the last meal of the day when dinner is not the last.—**supperless** *a.* [F. *souper*]
supplant *v.t.* to take the place of *esp.*

- unfairly—supplant *v.* and *n.* [*L. supplan-
tare* to trip up]
- supple *a.* pliable—supply *adv.* [*L.
supplex*]
- supplement *n.* something added to
fill up, supply a deficiency—*v.* to add
to.—supplementary *a.* [*L. supple-
mentum*]
- supplicate *v.* and *i.* to beg humbly
—supplication *n.*—supplicatory *a.*—
suppliant *a.* petitioning.—*n.* a peti-
tioner [*L. supplicans*]
- supply *v.* to furnish, substitute for—
n. a supplying a substitute stock, store
[*L. supplere*, to fill up]
- support *v.* to hold up assist sustain.
—*n.* a supporting or being supported,
or means of support.—supportable *a.*—
supporter *n.* [*L. supporter*]
- suppose *v.* to assume as a theory
take for granted accept as likely
—supposable *a.*—supposition *n.*—sup-
positions *n.* sham. [*F. supposer*]
- suppress *v.* to put down, restrain,
keep or withdraw from publication.
—suppression *n.* [*L. suppressere*]
- suppurate *v.* to fester.—suppuration
n. [*L. suppurare*]
- supreme *a.* highest.—supremely *adv.*
—supremacy *n.* [*L. supremus*]
- surcharge *n.* an additional charge a
charge against a responsible official.
v. to exact such charge [charge]
- sure (thōr) *a.* certain trustworthy—
adv. certainly.—surely *adv.*—surety *n.*
one who makes himself responsible for
the obligations of another [*F. sûr* fr.
L. securus]
- surf *n.* foam of breaking waves. [origin
uncertain]
- surface (fās) *n.* outside face of a body
a plane the top visible side [*F.*]
- surfeit (st) *n.* excess.—*v.* and *i.* to
feed to excess. [*F. surfaire* to overdo]
- surge *v.* to move in large waves.—
wave [*L. surgere* to rise]
- surgeon (jn) *a.* a medical expert who
performs operations.—surgery *n.* treat-
ment by operation a doctor's consulting
room.—surgical *a.*—surgically *adv.*
[*F. chirurgien*, fr. *G. cheirourgos*]
- surmise *v.* and *i.* and *n.* guess. [*OF.*]
- surmount *v.* to get over overcome.
—surmountable *a.* [*F. surmonter*]
- surname *n.* family name [name]
- surpass *v.* to outdo [*F. surpasser*]
- surplice (plis) *n.* a loose white vest-
ment worn by clergy and clergymen.
[*OF. surplis*]
- surplus *n.* what remains over or in
excess [*F.*]
- surprise *n.* what takes unawares the
emotion roused by being taken un-
awares a taking unawares.—*v.* to cause
surprise to. [*F.*]
- surrender *v.* to hand over—*v.* to
sue.—*n.* an act of surrendering [*OF.*]
surrender to hand over]
- surreptitious *a.* done secretly or
stealthily—surreptitiously *adv.* [*L.
surreptitius*]
- surrogate *n.* a deputy *adv.* of a
shop. [*L. surrogatus*]
- surround *v.* to be or come all round.
[*OF. surroder* to overflow]
- surtax *n.* an additional tax.—*v.* to
impose one on. [*F. surtaxe*]
- surveillance (s-rvil) *n.* close watch-
ing. [*Fr. veiller* fr. *L. vigilare* watch]
- survey *v.* to view to measure or map
(land)—survey *n.* a surveying.—sur-
vey *n.* a [*L. videre* to see]
- survive *v.* to outlive to come alive
through.—*v.* to continue to live or
exist.—survival *n.*—survivor *n.* [*L.
superare* to overlive]
- susceptible *a.* susceptible (impressio-
nable)—susceptibility *n.* [*L. receptus*
to receive]
- suspect *v.* to have an impression of
the existence or presence of, to be
inclined to believe to doubt the inno-
cence of.—*a.* of suspected character *r.*—
n. a suspected person.—suspicion *n.* a
suspecting or being suspected.—sus-
picious *a.*—suspiciously *adv.* [*L. suspicere*
to look up at]
- suspend *v.* to hang up to restrain in
doubt to cause to cease for a time keep
inoperative.—suspend *v.*—suspense
n. a state of uncertainty—suspension
n. a state of being hung up re d. barred.
—suspension *n.* [*L. suspendere*]
- sustain *v.* to keep or hold up endure
confirm.—sustainable *a.*—sustenance
n. food.—sustenance *n.* maintenance.
[*OF. susten*]
- sutler *n.* a camp follower selling pro-
visions. [*Dr. sutler*]
- swain *n.* a feudal lord a sovereign
with rights over an autonomous state
—swainly *n.* [*F.*]
- swab (oh) *n.* a mop a pad of surgical
wool.—*v.* to clean with a swab—
swabb *n.* [origin uncertain]
- swaddling (od) *v.* to swathe—swadd-
ling bands (clothes) *n.* p. clothes in
which an infant is swathed. [*Fr. enveloper*]
- swagger *v.* to strut to talk bo-
tfully.—*n.* a strutting gait a boastful
or overconfident manner [origin un-
certain]
- swain *n.* a rustic a lover [*OF. swain*,
boy]
- swallow (ol) *n.* a migratory bird
with a skimming manner of flight. [*OE.*
swallow]
- swallow (ol) *v.* to cause or allow
to pass down the gullet.—*n.* an act of
swallowing. [*OE. swelpan*]

swamp (-omp) *n* a bog.—*v.t.* to entangle in a swamp to overwhelm, flood.—*swampy* *a.* [of I.G. origin]

swan (-on) *n* a large water bird with graceful curved neck. [OE]

sward (-ord) *n*, turf. [OE *sweord*, becom rind]

swarm (-orm) *n* a large cluster of insects a vast crowd.—*v.i.* of bees to emigrate in a swarm to gather in large numbers [OE *swearm*]

swarm (-orm) *v.i.* to climb grasping with hands and knees. [origin uncertain]

swart (-ort) *a.* dark in colour—*swart* *th* *a.* dark-complexioned. [OE *sweart*]

swastika ('ŝk'a) *n* a form of cross (卐) [Sanskrit *swastika*]

swathe *v.i.* to cover with wraps or bandages [OE *sweathan*]

sway *v.i.* to swing unsteadily.—*v.t.* to make to do this to govern wield.—*n.* swaying motion government. [LG *swayan* to swing in the wind]

swear *v.t.* to promise on oath to cause to take an oath.—*v.t.* to use profane oaths. [OE *swearn*]

sweat (swet) *n* moisture oozing from the skin.—*v.* to exude sweat to toil.—*v.t.* to cause to sweat to employ at wrongfully low wages.—*sweater* *n* an athlete a woollen jersey [OE *sweatan*]

swede *n* a variety of turnip [for Swedish turnip]

sweep *v.t.* to pass quickly or magnificently to extend in a continuous curve.—*v.t.* to clean with a broom to carry impetuously.—*n.* a sweeping motion, a wide curve range an act of cleaning with a broom a long ear one who cleans chimneys—*sweepstakes* *n* a gamble in which the winner takes the stakes contributed by all. [OE *sweapan*]

sweet *a.* tasting like sugar agreeable pleasant in good condition.—*n.* the sweet part a sweetmeat—*pl.* sweet dishes at table delights.—*sweetbread* *n* an animal's pancreas as food—*sweet briar* *n* a wild rose.—*sweet meat* *n* a piece of confectionery.—*sweet heart* *n.* a lover—*sweet pea* *n* a plant of the pea family with bright flowers.—*sweeten* *v.t.* and *i.*—*sweetly* *adv.*—*sweetish* *a.* [OE *sweete*]

swell *v.t.* to expand.—*v.t.* to cause to expand.—*n.* an act of swelling or being swollen the heave of the sea after a storm a mechanism in an organ to vary the volume of sound. [OE *swellan*]

swelter *v.t.* to be oppressive or oppressed with heat. [OE *sweðan*, to perish]

swerve *v.t.* to swing round change direction during motion a swerving. [OE *sweorfan*]

swift *a.* rapid, quick ready.—*n* a bird like a swallow—*swiftly* *adv.* [OE]

swill *v.t.* to pour water over or through to drink greedily.—*v.t.* to drink greedily *n.* a sloping liquid food for pigs. [OE *swellan* to wash]

swim *v.t.* to support and move oneself in water to float to be flooded.—*v.t.* to cross by swimming.—*n* a spell of swimming.—*swimmer* *n.* [OE *swiman*]

swim *v.t.* to have a feeling of dizziness. [origin uncertain]

swindler *n* a cheat—*swindle* *v.t.* and *n.* and *n.* cheat. [Ger *schwindler*]

swine *n* pig—*swine head* *n.* [OE *swin*]

swing *v.t.* to move to and fro *esp* as a suspended body to revolve.—*v.t.* to cause to swing to suspend.—*n.* an act of swinging a seat hung to swing on. [OE *swingan*]

swirl *v.t.* to move with an eddying motion.—*v.t.* to cause to do this.—*n.* such motion. [of Scand origin]

swish *v.t.* to swing a rod, etc with an audible hissing sound to move with a similar sound.—*v.t.* to swing thus, to ease.—*n.* the sound, a stroke with a cane etc. [imit. origin]

switch *n* a flexible stick or twig a mechanism to complete or interrupt an electric circuit, etc.—*v.t.* to strike with a switch to affect (current, etc) with a switch to swing round abruptly [origin uncertain]

swivel *n* a mechanism of two parts which can revolve the one on the other.—*v.t.* and *v.* to turn on a swivel. [Of *swafan*, to revolve]

swoon *v.t.* and *n.* faint. [origin uncertain]

swoop *v.t.* to come down like a hawk.—*n* an act of swooping [OE *sweapan* to sweep]

sword (sord) *n.* a weapon, a long blade for cutting or thrusting.—*sword fish* *n* a fish with a long sharp upper jaw [OE *sweord*]

sybarite *n.* a luxurious person. [G *Sybarites* an inhabitant of Sybaris (a city noted for luxury)]

sycamore *n* a tree. [G *sykomoros*]

sycophant *n.* a flatterer.—*sycophantic* *n.* *sycophancy* *n.* [G *eukophantes* an informer]

syllable *n.* a division of a word as a unit for pronunciation.—*syllable* *n.* [G *sullambomena*, to take together]

syllabus *n.* a programme [by a misunderstanding for G *syllabus* the label of a parchment]

syllogism (i) *n.* a form of logical reasoning consisting of two premises and a conclusion.—*syllogistic* *a.* [G *sullogismos* a reckoning together]

sylyph *n.* a sprite. [coined by Paracelsus]

sylyan *see* SILVAN

symbol *n.* a sign a thing representing or typifying something.—**symbolic** *a.*—**symbolically** *adv.*—**symbolize** *v.t.* [G *symbolon*, token]

symmetry *n.* proportion between parts, balance of arrangement between two sides.—**symmetrical** *a.*—**symmetrically** *adv.* [G *symmetria*]

sympathy *n.* feeling for another in pain, etc. sharing of emotion, interest, desire, etc.—**sympathetic** *a.*—**sympathetically** *adv.*—**sympathize** *v.t.* [G *sympatheia*]

symposium *n.* a drinking party a friendly discussion a set of magazine articles by various writers on the same subject. [G *symposion*]

symp tom *n.* a sign or token a change in the body indicating its state of health or disease.—**symptomatic** *a.* [G *symp-toma*]

synagogue *n.* a Jewish congregation or its meeting-place. [G *synagoga* assembly]

synchronize *v.t.* to make agree in time—*v.i.* to happen at the same time.—**synchronism** *a.*—**synchronization** *n.*—**synchronous** *a.* [G *synchronos*]

syncope (p) *n.* fainting a syncopeated spelling, etc.—**syncope** *v.t.* to shorten by the omission of an interior element (in words music etc.). [G *synkope*, dashing together]

syn dicte *n.* a body of persons associated for some enterprise. [G *syndikos* one helping in a trial]

syn od *n.* a church council. [G *synodos* assembly]

synonym *n.* a word with the same meaning as another.—**synonymous** *a.*—**synonymity** *n.* [G *synonymos* of same name]

synopsis *n.* a summary.—**synopsis** *a.* having the same viewpoint. [G *synopsis* seeing together]

syn tax *n.* the part of grammar treating of the arrangement of words.—**syn tactic** *a.*—**syntactically** *adv.* [G *syn-taxis* arrangement together]

syn thesis *n.* a putting together combination.—**synthetic** *a.*—**synthetically** *adv.* [G *synthesis*]

syphilis *n.* an infectious venereal disease [coined (1530) by a doctor of Verona]

syringe *n.* an instrument for drawing in liquid by a piston and forcing it out in a fine stream or spray a squirt.—*v.t.* to spray with a syringe. [F *syringue*]

syr up *n.* a thick solution of sugar treacle.—**syrupy** *a.* [Arab. *sharab* to absorb, to drink]

sys tem *n.* a complex whole an organization method classification—**systematic** *a.* methodical.—**systematically** *adv.*—**systematize** *v.t.* [G *systema*, what stands together]

sys ter (als-+j) *n.* the conjunction or opposition of two celestial bodies. [G *asteris*, yoke]

T

tab *n.* a tag, label, short strap. [origins uncertain]

tab ard *n.* a herald's coat. [OF *tabart*]

tab by *n.* a striped cat. a she-cat. [F *tabis* striped taffeta]

tab ernacle *n.* a tent or booth a non-conformist meeting-house. [L. *tabernaculum*]

ta ble *n.* a piece of furniture consisting mainly of a flat board supported by legs brackets, etc., about three feet from the ground a tablet, foil a set of facts or figures arranged in lines or columns.—*v.t.* to lay on a table—**table land** *n.* a plateau.—**tableau** (l) *n.*—**tableaux** (l) *pl.* a dramatic situation.—**tableau vivant** (tab-lé-vivá) *n.* a group of persons, silent and motionless, arranged to represent some scene.—**table** *n.* a small flat slab.—**table** *a.* shaped or arranged like a table.—**table** *v.t.* to arrange (drums, facts, etc.) in tables.—**table** *verb* *n.* [L. *tabula*]

taboo *n.* a setting apart of a thing as sacred or accursed a ban or prohibition.—*a.* put under a taboo.—*v.t.* to put under a taboo. [Tongan *tepa*]

tab or *n.* a small drum.—**tab orer** *n.* a low stool. [OF *tabour*]

tac it (tas) *a.* implied but not spoken.—**tac itly** *adv.*—**tac iturn** *n.* talking little half-heartedly.—**tac iturnity** *n.* [L. *tacere* to be silent]

tack *n.* a small nail a long loose stitch, a rope at the corner of a sail, the course of a ship obliquely to windward.—*v.t.* to nail with tacks to stitch lightly to fast to windward with tacks to change from one tack to another [F *tacher* nail]

tac tle *n.* equipment, apparatus, any fitting appliances with riga.—*v.t.* to take in hand, grip. [of Trut. origin]

tact *n.* skill in dealing with people or situations.—**tactful** *a.*—**tactless** *a.*—**tactfully** *adv.*—**tactlessly** *adv.*—**tact** *n.* of or relating to the sense of touch. [L. *tactus* touch]

tac tics *n.pl.* the art of handling troops or ships in battle.—**tactical** *a.*—**tactician** *n.* [G *taktika* matters of arrangement]

tad pole *n.* a young frog in the tailed stage. [ME. *taddepol*, "toad head"]
taffarel *n.* the rail at the stern of a ship the flat ornamental part of the stern. [Du. *taferel*, little picture]
taffeta *n.* a smooth, lustrous, silk fabric. [of Pers. origin]
tag *a.* a ragged end pointed end of lace etc. a trite quotation an address label any appendage—*v.i.* to append.—**tag** *n.* rabble. [of Scand. origin]
tall *a.* the projecting continuation of the backbone at the hinder end of an animal.—**talled** *a.*—**tailless** *a.* [OE. *taell*]
tailor *n.* a maker of outer clothing. [F. *tailleur* tailor cutter]
taint *n.* a stain an infection—*v.i.* to stain slightly, corrupt.—*v.i.* to become corrupted [for *taint*]
take *v.i.* to grasp, get hold of get receive assume adopt accept understand consider, carry or conduct.—*v.i.* to be effective. [ON *taka*]
talc *n.* a white or green powder of soapy feel. [Arab *talq*]
tale *n.* a story number count. [OE. *taeln* speech, number]
talant *n.* a natural ability or power an ancient weight or money [L. *talentum*, money of account]
talisman *n.* an object supposed to have magic powers. [G. *talisma* payment]
talk (talk) *v.i.* to speak or converse—*v.i.* to express in speech to use (a language) to discuss.—*n.* speech conversation, rumour—**talkative** *a.*—**talker** *n.*—**talky** *n.* (slang) a combination of phonograph and cinematograph a 'talk'ing film. [fr *talé*]
tall *a.* high of great stature. [OE. *gretel*, swift, prompt]
tallow (talo) *n.* melted and clarified animal fat.—*v.t.* to smear with tallow—*a.* made of tallow [LG *talq*]
tally *n.* a notched rod for keeping accounts an account so kept a reckoning.—*v.i.* to record by a tally—*v.t.* to agree correspond. [F. *tailleur* to cut]
tal on *n.* a claw [It. =heel]
tambour (-dôr) *n.* a large drum, a round frame for embroidery—**tambourine** *n.* a flat half-drum with jingling discs of metal attached [F]
tame *a.* not wild domesticated without excitement, uninteresting—*v.t.* to make tame.—**tame** *adv.*—**tamer** *n.* [OE. *tam*]
tamper *v.t.* to interfere (with) improperly meddle. [var of *temper*]
tan *n.* crushed oak bark the colour of this.—*v.t.* to make into leather to make brown. [of Celt. origin]
tan dem *adv.* one behind the other—*n.*

a vehicle with two horses one behind the other a bicycle for two riders one behind the other [L.—at length]
tangent (j) *a.* touching, meeting with out cutting—*n.* a line tangent to a curve.—**tangent** *adv.*—**tangential** *adv.*—**tangible** *a.* that can be touched definite—**tangibility** *n.* [L. *tangere* to touch]
tangle (ng-gl) *v.i.* to twist together in a muddle—*n.* a tangled mass. [origin uncertain]
tan gram *n.* a puzzle or game of mosaic pieces. [origin uncertain]
tank *n.* a storage vessel for liquids esp a large one [Port. *tanque*]
tankard *n.* a large drinking-cup of metal. [origin uncertain]
tan talis *v.t.* to torment by presenting and then taking away something desired.—**tan talis** *n.* an appliance for keeping decanters locked up [fr punishment of *Tantalus* king of Phrygia]
tan tamount *a.* equivalent in value or signification, equal. [L. *tantus* so great and *P. amount*]
tantrum *n.* an outburst of temper [origin unknown]
tap *n.* a hollow plug for drawing off liquid a valve with a handle to regulate or stop the flow of a fluid in a pipe, etc.—*v.t.* to put a tap in to draw off.—**tap root** *n.* a long tapering root growing directly downwards.—**tap star** *n.* one who draws beer in an inn. [Oh. *teppe*]
tap *v.t.* to strike lightly but with some noise.—*n.* a slight blow or rap. [link. origin]
tape *n.* a narrow long strip of fabric paper etc.—**tape** *verb* *a.* a flat worm parasitic on animals. [OE. *teppe*]
ta'per *n.* a long wick covered with wax a thin candle.—*v.t.* to become gradually thinner towards one end [OE. *teper*]
tapestry *n.* a fabric decorated with woven designs in colour. [b. *teppeserie*]
tapio ca *n.* a granular food made from the cassava-root. [Sp fr Brazilian]
ta pir (-er) *n.* an American animal, with flexible proboscis allied to the pig. [Brax. *tepira*]
tar *n.* a thick black liquid distilled from coal, etc.—*v.t.* to coat with tar [Oh. *teru*]
tarantula *a.* a large poisonous spider found in southern Europe. [*Tarantula* in Italy]
tardy *a.* slow behind-hand.—**tardy** *adv.* [L. *tardus* late]
tare (têr) *n.* a weed, the vetch. [origin unknown]
tare (têr) *a.* allowance made for the weight of box, cart, etc. when goods are weighed in such container [F.—waste]
target (-g) *n.* a mark to aim at in

shooting; a small shield—*targe* n. a shield. [OF *tarpe*, shield]
tar'iff n. a list of charges. [It. *tariffa*]
taru n. a small mountain lake. [ON *toru*]
tar'nish v.t. to discolour (esp. metal)—
 v.i. to become stained, lose shine.—n. discolouration. [F *tarner* to become dull or dingy]
tarpa'ul n. a canvas treated with tar or oil [ML. *papyrus*, a canopy or pavilion]
tarry v.t. to linger delay [origin uncertain]
tart n. an open pie of fruit etc. a small covered fruit pie [It. *tarte*]
tart a. sour [OE *teart* severe]
tart'an n. a woollen cloth woven in a pattern of stripes crossing at right angles, a pattern used in this cloth. [OE *tertara*, a rich fabric imported through Tartary]
tar'tar n. a crust deposited on the teeth deposit on wine-casks, etc. [F *tartr*]
task (-d) n. a piece of work set or undertaken.—v.t. to put a task on, to take to task to reprove.—*task-master* n. [OF *tasche*]
tass el n. an ornament consisting of a bunch of threads on a knob. [OF *tasse* a little drop]
taste v.t. to prove or try the flavour of to eat or drink, to experience.—v.i. to have a flavour.—n. a small quantity flavour sense of tasting appreciation and judgment in matters of beauty style etc. style or manner—*tasteful* n.—*taste fully* adv.—*taste less* n. [OF *taster* to touch]
tatt'er n. a rag—*tatterdemalton* n. a ragged fellow [cf Teut. origin]
tatt'le v.t. to gossip [Flem. *tatsen* stammer]
tattoo n. a beat of drum and bugle-call a military spectacle [earlier *teyton*, fights out, or clowning time for taverna. Du. *tap toe*, "about the tap to"]
tattoo v.t. to mark the skin in patterns, etc. by pricking and filling the punctures with colouring matter.—n. a mark so made. [Po yuclan]
taunt n. a reproach, insulting words.—v.t. to insult reproach bitterly [origin uncertain]
taut a. drawn tight. [origin uncertain]
tautology n. repetition of the same thing in other words—*tautologal* a. [G *tautologia*]
tavern n. an inn or ale-house. [L. *taverna* a hut]
taw'dry a. showy but cheap and without taste.—*taw'drily* adv. [St. Audrey's fair (Ct. 17th)]
tawny a. yellowish brown.—n. this colour [It. *tanned* tanned]

tawse n.pl. a leather strap fringed at the end for whipping children. [OL. *tracia*, to prepare leather]
tax v.t. to exact a contribution to the cost of government, to examine accounts to put a burden or strain on.—n. the charge imposed a burden—*tax'ation* n.—*tax'able* a.—*taximeter* n. an instrument for measuring the time and distance to reckon the charge for a cab fitted with it.—*tax'payer* n. [L. *taxare* to reckon]
tax'i (cab) n. a motor-car for hire with driver—*tax'i* v.t. to go in a taxi, (of an aeroplane) to run along the ground under its own power—*pres. part.* *tax'ing*. [shorter of *taximeter* see *tax*]
tax'idemy n. the art of stuffing animals—*tax'idemist* n. [fr. G *taxia*, arrangement, and *derma*, skin]
tea n. the dried leaves of a plant cultivated in China, India etc. an infusion of it as a beverage various herbal infusions an afternoon meal at which tea is served. [Du. *tee* (fr. Chin.)]
teach v.t. to instruct to impart knowledge of—v.i. to act as teacher—*teacher* n. [OF *teare*]
teak n. an East Indian tree the very hard wood obtained from it. [Malay *teak* *bilis*]
teal a. a small water-fowl allied to the duck. [origin uncertain]
team n. a set of animals, players of a game etc. associated in an activity.—*teamster* n. one who drives a team of draught animals. [OF]
tear n. a drop of fluid in, or falling from, the eye—*tear'ful* a.—*tear'less* a.—*tear' drop* n.—*tear' stained* a. [OE]
tear (tir) v.t. to pull apart, rend.—v.i. to become torn to rags.—n. a rent. [OL. *treron*]
tease v.t. to pull apart the fibres of to torment, irritate.—n. one who torments.—*teasing* a. [L. *trahere*]
teat n. the nipple of a female breast, an artificial substitute for this. [F *teat*]
techn'ical (tek) a. of or used in an art or arts belonging to a particular art—*technicality* n. state of being technical that which is technical.—*technically* adv.—*technique* (tek'nik) n. method of performance in an art.—*technician* n.—*technicality* n. systematic knowledge of industrial arts.—*technical* v.t. n. [L. *technia*, art, craft]
te d'ium n. boredom or quality of being tedious.—*te d'iously* adv.—*te d'iously* a. [L. *tedium*, fr. *tedere* to weary]
teem v.t. to abound with, swarm, be prolific [OE. *teoman*]
teeth (-tu) n. to rus teeth. [fr. *teot*]
teetotal a. abstaining or pledged to abstain from intoxicating drink *teetotaling*

to such abstinence or pledge.—**teetotaler** *n.*—**teetotalism** *n.* [elaboration of *total*]

teetotum *n.* a top, esp. one with marked sides for gambling etc. [earlier *12-totum* fr. the lucky side marked T]

telegraph *n.* an apparatus for sending messages mechanically to a distance, as by semaphore, electricity etc.—*v.t.* and *i.* to communicate by telegraph.—**telegraphist** *n.* one who works a telegraph.—**telegraph** is *a*—**telegraphically** *adv.*—**telegraphy** *n.*—**telegram** *n.* a message sent by telegraph.—**telepathy** *n.* the action of one mind on another at a distance.—**telepathic** *a.*—**telepathically** *adv.*—**telephone** *n.* an apparatus for communicating sound to a distance.—*v.t.* and *i.* to communicate or speak by telephone.—**telephone** is *a*—**telephony** *n.*—**telephonist** *a.*—**telescope** *n.* an instrument of lenses to see things more clearly at a distance.—**telescope** is *a.*—**television** *n.* seeing at a distance by the use of wireless transmission. [G *tele* far off]

tell *v.t.* to narrate, make known, count.—*v.t.* to give an account to be of weight or importance.—**teller** *n.*—**telling** *a.* effective. [OE *tellan*]

tellurian *a.* of the earth. [L. *tellus* earth]

temerity *n.* rashness.—**temerous** *a.* foolhardy [L. *temeritas*]

temper *v.t.* to harden to bring to proper condition to restrain moderate.—*n.* degree of hardness of steel etc. mental constitution frame of mind anger esp. in noisy outburst.—**temperament** *n.* mental constitution.—**temperamental** *n.*—**temperamentally** *adv.*—**temperate** *a.* showing or practicing moderation.—**temperance** *n.* moderation self restraint.—**temperately** *adv.*—**temperature** *n.* degree of heat or coldness. [L. *temperare* to proportion duly]

tempest *n.* a violent storm.—**tempestuous** *a.*—**tempestuously** *adv.* [L. *tempestas* weather, storm]

temple *n.* a building for worship [L. *templum*]

temple *n.* the flat part on either side of the head above the cheekbone. [L. *tempora*]

temporal *a.* relating to time, or this life or world secular.—**temporality** *n.*—**temporary** *a.* lasting or used only for a time.—**temporarily** *adv.*—**temporize** *v.t.* to gain time by negotiation, etc. to conform to circumstances.—**temporiser** *n.* [L. *tempus* time]

tempt *v.t.* to try to try to persuade esp. to evil.—**tempter** *n.*—**temptation** *n.* [L. *temptare* to test]

ten *n.* and *a.* the cardinal number next

after nine.—**tenth** *a.* the ordinal number [OE *ten*]

tenable *a.* that may be held or defended.—**tenacious** *a.* holding fast.—**tenacity** *n.*—**tenant** *n.* one who holds lands or house, etc. on a rent, or lease.—**tenancy** *n.*—**tenantry** *n.* a body of tenants.—**tenantable** *a.* fit for habitation. [L. *tenere* to hold]

tench *n.* a fresh-water fish. [OF *tenche*]

tend *v.t.* to take care of.—**tendances** *n.*—**tend'ar** *n.* a vessel attending a larger one a carriage for fuel and water attached to a locomotive. [for *attend*]

tend *v.t.* to incline make in direction of.—**tendency** *n.*—**tender** *v.t.* to offer—*n.* an offer what may legally be offered in payment. [L. *tendere* stretch]

tender *a.* delicate soft easily injured gentle, loving affectionate.—**tenderly** *adv.*—**tenderness** *n.* [F *tendre* fr. L. *tener*]

tendon *n.* a sinew attaching a muscle to a bone etc. [G *tenon* sinew]

tendrill *n.* a slender curling stem by which a climbing plant attaches itself to anything [origin uncertain]

tenement *n.* a piece of land or a house a part of a house forming a separate dwelling.—**tenement house** *n.* [L. *tenere*, to hold]

tenet *n.* a doctrine [L. = "he holds"]

tennis *n.* a game in which a ball is struck between players on opposite sides of a net in a covered court a variation of this played on a grass or other court (also called lawn tennis)

[F *tenez*, take (called by the server)]

tenon *n.* a tongue cut on the end of a piece of wood etc., to fit into a mortise. [F]

tenor *n.* meaning general course a male voice between alto and bass music for this, a singer with this voice. [L. *tenore* to hold]

tenso *n.* a modification of a verb to show time of action, etc. [L. *tempus* time]

tense *a.* stretched tight.—**tensile** *a.* capable of being stretched.—**tension** *n.* stretching or strain when stretched.—**tent** *n.* a portable shelter of canvas.—**tent-pole** *n.*—**tent-peg** *n.* [L. *tendere* to stretch]

tentacle *n.* a feeler.—**tentative** *a.* done as a trial.—*n.* an attempt.—**tentatively** *adv.* [L. *tendere* try]

tenter *n.* a frame for stretching cloth.—**tenter hook** *n.* a hook for holding the cloth.—*on tenter hooks*, in painful suspense. [L. *tendere* to stretch]

tenuous *a.* thin.—**tenuity** *n.* [L. *tenere*]

tenure *n.* conditions or period of holding land, an office etc. [OF]

tepid *a.* moderately warm. [L. *tepidus*]

tercentenary *n.* a three-hundredth anniversary—a. pertaining to one. [*L. centum hundred*]

terciversion (*ter-*) *n.* shuffling—desertion of party [*L. tergiversatio, fr. tergum, back, and versio, to turn*]

term *n.* a limit or end a fixed day for regular payment, e.g. rent a period during which courts sit, schools are open, etc.—*pl.* conditions, mutual relationship a word or expression—*v.i.* to name—*terminal* *a.* at or forming an end.—*n.* a terminal part or structure—*terminal* *v.i.* to bring to an end—*v.t.* to come to an end.—*termination* *n.*—*terminable* *a.*—*terminal* *egy* *n.* the study of terms a set of technical terms or vocabulary—*terminale* *glial* (*i*) *a.*—*terminus* *n.* a finishing point a station at the end of a railway [*L. terminus, limit*]

termagant *n.* a brawling woman [*OF Termagant, a supposed barbaric god*]

terrace *n.* a raised level place a level cut out of a hill a row or street of uniform houses—*v.i.* to form into a terrace. [*fr. terrace*]

terra-cott *a.* a hard unglazed pottery; its colour a brownish-red. [*It. = cooked earth*]

terrestrial *a.* of the earth of land. [*L. terra earth*]

terrible *a.* causing fear excessive—*terribly* *adv.*—*terrible* *a.*—*terrible* *a.*—*terrific* *a.*—*terrifically* *adv.*—*terrify* *v.t.* to frighten.—*terror* *n.* a state of great fear—*terrify* *v.t.* to force or oppress by fear—*terrorism* *n.* [*L. terror frighten*]

terrifier *n.* a small dog of various breeds, orig. for following a quarry into a burrow [*F., fr. terre earth*]

territory *n.* a region, the land subject to a ruler—*territorial* *a.* relating to a territory.—*Territorial Force* *n.* an army primarily for home defence of volunteer part-time soldiers. [*L. territorium*]

terse *a.* expressed in few words, pithy [*L. tersus*]

tertiary *a.* third. [*L. tertius third*]

test *n.* a means of trial.—*v.t.* to try put to the proof. [*OF test, a pot*]

testament *n.* a w. one of the two divisions of the Bible—*testamentary* *a.*—*testate* *a.* that has left a w. —*testary* *n.* state of being testate—*testator* *n.*—*testatrix* *fm.* [*L. testamentum*]

testicle *n.* a male genital organ. [*L. testiculus*]

testify *v.t.* to bear witness.—*v.i.* to bear witness to.—*testimony* *n.* evidence—*testimonial* *n.* a certificate of character ability etc. a gift by a number of persons to express their regard for the recipient. [*L. testis a witness*]

testy *a.* irritable short-temper'd. [*OF testis, heady, obstinate*]

tetanus *n.* lockjaw rigidity of some or all muscles. [*G. tetanos muscular spasms*]
tethers (*tr*) *v.t.* to tie up (a horse etc.) with a rope.—*n.* a rope or chain for fastening a grazing animal limit of endurance, (at the end of his tether). [*OF tacher*]

tetragon *n.* a figure with four angles and four sides—*tetragonal* *a.*—*tetrahedron* *n.* a solid contained by four plane faces. [*G. tetraes four*]

text *n.* the actual words of a book, passage etc. the main body of a literary work letterpress, a passage from the Scriptures, etc., *text* *n.* as the subject of a discourse.—*text-book* *n.* a manual of instruction.—*textual* *a.* of or in a text.—*textile* *a.* woven capable of being woven relating to weaving.—*texture* *n.* the character or structure of a textile fabric. [*L. texere, to weave*]

than (*TH*) *conj.* and *prep.* introduces second part of a comparison. [*OE. thanne*]

thank *v.t.* to give thanks to, express gratitude to.—*thanks* *n.pl.* words of gratitude—*thankful* *a.* feel not grateful.—*thankless* *a.* having or bringing no thanks. [*OF thanc*]

that (*TH*) *a.* demonstrative or particulariser.—*dem. pron.* the particular thing meant.—*adv. aa.*—*rel. pron.* which, who.—*conj.* introduces noun clauses. [*OE. that*]

thatch *v.t.* to roof (a house) with straw or similar material.—*n.* straw used in thatching [*OE. theccan*]

thaumaturge *n.* a wonder-worker—*thaumaturgy* *n.* magic miracle-working. [*G. thaumaturgos*]

thaw *v.t.* and *v.* to melt.—*n.* a melting (of frost, etc.). [*OE. theawan*]

the (*TH*) is the definite article [*var. of that*]

theatre (*tr*) *n.* a place where plays are performed, the drama or drama works generally a surgical operating room.—*theatrical* *a.* of or for the theatre showy spectacular—*theatricality* *adv.*—*theatrical* *n.pl.* amateur dramatic performers. [*G. theatron*]

theft *n.* stealing. [*OF theft*]

their (*tr*) *a.* theirs—*pron.* belonging to them. [*OF theirs*]

theism *n.* theism

theism *n.* objective ram of they three persons or things. [*OF theism*]

thesis *n.* subject of a composition; an essay [*G. thesis, proposition*]

then (*TH*) *adv.* at that time next that being so. [*OE. thanne*]

thence (*TH*) *adv.* from that place point of reasoning, etc. [*MF thence*]

threaten *v.i.* to utter threats against.
[OE = pressure]
three *n.* and *a.* a cardinal number one more than two [OE. *threo*]
threshold *old (-old) n.* the bar of stone or wood forming the bottom of the framework of a door [OE. *terscald*]
thrice *adv.* three times. [fr. *three*]
thrift *n.* saving, economy—*thrifty a.*—*thriftilly adv.*—*thrifless a.* [fr. *thrice*]
thrill *v.i.* to send a nervous tremor of emotion through.—*v.t.* to feel one.—*n.* such emotional tremor—*thrilling a.* exciting. [OE. *thryman*, pierce]
thrive *v.t.* to grow well flourish, prosper [OV *thrifs* to grasp]
throat *n.* the front of the neck; either or both of the passages through it.—*throaty a.* of voice, hoarse. [OE. *throto*]
throb *v.t.* to beat or quiver strongly.—*n.* a throbbing [limit. origin]
throe *n.* a spasm or pang. [OE. *throcien*, to suffer]
throne *n.* a seat of state, esp. of a king.—*v.t.* to place on a throne. [O. *thronos* an elevated seat]
throng *n.*, *a.* and *i.* crowd. [OE. *gethrung*]
thrust *the (-th) n.* a thrust. [OE.]
throatle *v.t.* to strangle. [fr. *throat*]
through (throd) *prep.* from end to end of.—*adv.* from end to end to the end.—*throughout adv.* in every part.—*prep.* in every part of. [OE. *thruha*]
throw *v.t.* to fling bring down.—*n.* an act or distance of throwing. [OE. *threowen*, to twist]
thrush *n.* a song bird. [OE. *thrysc*]
thrush *n.* a throat disease of children a foot disease of horses. [origin uncertain]
thrust *v.t.* to push, stab, drive.—*v.t.* to lunge, stab, push one a way.—*n.* a lunge or stab with a pointed weapon, etc. [OV *thrysta*]
thud *n.* a dull heavy sound, as of a brick falling on earth.—*v.t.* to make a thud [limit. origin]
thumb (m) *n.* the short thick finger the one which can be opposed to the others.—*v.t.* to handle or dirty with the thumb [OE. *thuma*]
thump *v.t.* to strike heavily.—*n.* a dull heavy blow the sound of one. [limit. origin]
thunder *n.* the loud noise accompanying lightning.—*v.t.* of thunder to sound.—*v.t.* to utter loudly.—*thunderbolt n.* a lightning flash as an agent of destruction.—*thunderer a.*—*thunderous a.* [OE. *thunor*]
Thurs day *n.* the fifth day of the week [OE. *thunresdæg* day of Thor or thunder]
thus (th) *adv.* in this way therefore. [OE.]

thwack *v.t.* and *n.* whack. [limit. origin]
thwart *v.t.* to foil, frustrate.—*adv.* across. [ON *thvert*, across]
thwart *n.* a seat for a rower across a boat. [OE. *thofte*, rower's bench]
thy (th) *pron.* or *a.* belonging to thee. [var. of *thou*]
thyme (tim) *n.* an aromatic herb. [O. *thymon*]
tiara *n.* a jewelled head-ornament. [O.]
tic *n.* a spasmodic twitch in the muscles of the face. [F.]
tick *n.* a mite in hair or fur [of Tent. origin]
tick *n.* a mattress case. [O. *thick case*]
tick *n.* a slight tap as of a watch-movement a small mark (✓).—*v.t.* to mark with a tick.—*v.t.* to make the sound. [limit. origin]
ticket *n.* a card or paper entitling to admission, travel, etc. a label.—*v.t.* to attach a label to. [F. *diquette*, label]
tickle *v.t.* to itch.—*v.t.* to make itch with light touches, etc.—*ticklish a.* sensitive to tickling; requiring care or tact in handling. [origin uncertain]
tide *n.* season or time the rise and fall of the sea happening twice each lunar day a stream.—*v.t.* to tide over, to get over or surmount.—*v.t.* to enable some one to do this.—*i.* things *n.* a crew.—*i.* dy *n.* orderly neat.—*v.t.* to put in order.—*i.* dals *n.* of or resembling a tide. [OE. *tid*, time]
tie *v.t.* to fasten, bind, restrict.—*n.* that with which anything is bound a cravat, a bond, a drawn game with equal points, a match. [OE. *teag n.* figure *v.*]
tier (te) *n.* a row rank, layer [F. *tier* to draw]
tiger *n.* a large carnivorous animal with striped coat.—*i.* tigers *few.* [O. *tigra*]
tight (ti) *n.* firm, tense, taut fitting close not allowing the passage of water etc.—*tights n.pl.* tight fitting elastic garments.—*tighten v.t.* and *i.*—*tightly adv.* [OV *thyr* watertight]
tile *n.* a slab of baked clay.—*v.t.* to cover with tiles. [L. *tegula*]
till *n.* a drawer for money in a shop. [origin uncertain]
till *v.t.* to cultivate.—*tiller n.*—*tillage n.*—*till n.* [OE. *tulan*, to labour]
till *prep.* up to the time of.—*conj.* to the time that. [OV *til*]
tiller *n.* a lever to move a rudder of a boat [OF *teller* a weaver's beam]
tilt *n.* a cover for a wagon. [origin certain]
tilt *v.t.* and *i.* to slope, slant.—*n.* [OE. *teak*, unsteady]
tilt *v.t.* to take part in a combat with lance.—*n.* a mounted man with uncertain]

threaten *v.t.* to utter threats against. [OE.—pressure]
three *n.* and *a.* a cardinal number, one more than two. [OE. *three*]
threshold *old* (-old) *n.* the bar of stone or wood forming the bottom of the framework of a door. [OE. *terscold*]
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thunder *n.* the loud noise accompanying lightning.—*v.t.* of thunder, to sound.—*v.i.* to utter loudly.—**thunderbolt** *n.* a lightning flash as an agent of destruction.—**thunder** *a.*—**thunderous** *a.* [OE. *thunor*]
Thursday *n.* the fifth day of the week. [OE. *Þunresdæg* day of Thor or thunder]
thus (*th*) *adv.* in this way; therefore. [OE.]

thwack *v.t.* and *n.* whack. [imit. origin]
thwart *v.t.* to foil, frustrate.—*adv.* across. [ON *thwert*, across]
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thyme (*tim*) *n.* an aromatic herb. [G. *thymon*]
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tie *v.t.* to fasten, bind, restrict.—*n.* that with which anything is bound, a cravat a bond a drawn game with equal points a match. [OE. *teag* *n.* *tegan* *v.*]
tier (*loer*) *n.* a row, rank, layer [F. *tier* to draw]
tiger *n.* a large carnivorous animal w h striped coat.—*ti* great few. [G. *tigris*]
tight (*ti*) *a.* firm tense taut fitting close not allowing the passage of water etc.—**tights** *n.pl.* tight-fitting elastic garments.—**tighten** *v.t.* and *t.*—**tightly** *adv.* [ON *therr* watertight]
tile *n.* a slab of baked clay.—*v.t.* to cover with tiles. [L. *tegula*]
till *n.* a drawer for money in a shop. [origin uncertain]
till *v.t.* to cultivate.—**tiller** *n.*—**tillage** *n.*—**tith *n.* [OE. *tithe*, to labour]
till *prep.* up to the time of.—*conj.* to the time that. [ON *til*]
tiller *n.* a lever to move a rudder of a boat. [OF *teiler*, a weaver's beam]
tilt *n.* a cover for a wagon. [origin uncertain]
tilt *v.t.* and *t.* to slope, slant.—*n.* slope. [OE. *teah*, unsteady]
tilt *v.t.* to take part in a mediæval combat with lances.—*n.* a combat for mounted men with lances. [origin uncertain]**

timber *n.* wood for building, etc.—
timbered *a.* made or partly made of
wood [OE. = a house or material suit-
able to make one]

timbre (tam'br) *n.* quality of musical
sound [F.]

time *n.* existence as a succession of
states hour duration period a point
in duration—*v.t.* to choose or note the
time of—timely *a.* seasonable—time-
piece *n.* a watch or clock—time-
honoured *a.* respectable because old—
time-server *n.* an opportunist. [OE.
(*tim*)]

timid *a.* lacking courage—timidity *n.*
—timidly *adv.*—timorous *a.* timid. [L.
timidus]

tin *n.* a malleable white metal a vessel
of tin or tinned iron.—*v.t.* to coat with
tin to put in a tin, *asp.* for preserving
(food)—tinny *a.* of sound, harsh or
cracked. [OE.]

tincture *n.* colour stain, a solution of
a medical substance.—*v.t.* to colour
imbue. [L. *tinctura*]

tin der *n.* dry easily burning material
used to catch a spark from flint and
steel. [OE. *tinder*]

tinge *v.t.* to colour or flavour slightly.—
n. a slight trace. [L. *tingere* dye]

tin kle (*ng kl*) *v.t.* to vibrate (trill
[*var. of trille*])

tinker *n.* a mender of pots and pans.—
v.t. to work in clumsy or amateur
fashion. [*fr. noise of his work*]

tin kle (*ng-kl*) *v.t.* to give out a series
of light sounds like a small bell.—*v.t.*
to cause to do this.—*n.* the sound or
action of this. [imit. origin]

tin sel *n.* thin metal plates cord etc.
for decoration anything sham and
showy [F. *thincelle* spark]

tint *n.* a colour a tinge—*v.t.* to dye,
to give a tint to. [L. *tingere* dye]

tinambulation *n.* the sound of
bells. [L. *tinambulum*, bell]

tiny *a.* very small. [origin uncertain]

tip *n.* the s ender or pointed end of any
thing a piece of metal, leather etc.,
protecting or softening a tip.—*v.t.* to
put a tip on.—tipstaff *n.* a sheriff's
officer, who carried a tipped staff—
tip-top *a.* of the best quality or highest
degree. [of Teut. origin]

tip *n.* a small present of money a piece
of useful private information.—*v.t.* to
give a tip to—tipster *n.* one who sells
tips about races. [orig. a cant word]

tip *v.t.* to upset.—*v.t.* to topple over.—
n. a place for tipping carts, emptying
out rubbish etc.—tip-eat *n.* a game in
which a spindle of wood is struck into
the air by hitting one of the pointed
ends with a stick the piece of wood
struck. [orig. type of unknown origin]

tip *v.t.* to touch lightly —*n.* a children's
game in which a pursuer touches one of
the others pursued, who then becomes
the pursuer [*var. of tap*]

tipplet *n.* a covering for the neck and
shoulders. [dim of tip a point (orig.
the point of a hood)]

tipple *v.t.* to take strong drink habitually
in considerable quantity—*v.t.* to
drink—*n.* drink—tippler *n.* [origin
uncertain]

tip *v.t.* a drunk or partly drunk. [*fr.*
tip to upset]

tirade *n.* a long speech, generally vigor-
ous and hostile [It. *tirata*, volley]

tire *n.* and *stirre* (also *tyre* incorrectly)
a rim of metal, rubber etc. round a
wheel—*v.t.* to put one on. (*u'tyrr*)

tire *v.t.* to become weary or fatigued.—
v.t. to fatigue—tire some *a.* wearisome
irritating [OE. *thorian* to exhaust]

ti ro n (also *tyro* incorrectly) a beginner
novice. [L. = raw recruit]

tissu *n.* a fine woven fabric the sub-
stance of an animal body, a plant etc.—
tissue-paper *n.* a very thin paper [F.
tissu, woven]

tit *n.* a small horse varieties of small
birds, usually in combination, e.g.
tomtit, blue tit, titbit *n.* a toothsome
morsel. [ON *titir* titmouse]

titian (*ti*) *a.* huge. [O. T'itones a
family of giants]

tithe (*tn*) *n.* a tenth part, *esp.* of agri-
cultural produce paid as a tax.—*v.t.*
to exact tithes from. [OE. *teotha*, tenth]

titillate *v.t.* to tickle, stimulate agree-
ably—titillation *n.* [L. *titillare*]

titla *n.* a heading name of a book, name,
appellation legal right or document
proving it. [L. *titulus*]

titmouse *n.* a small bird. [OE. *meas*]
titter *v.t.* to giggle or laugh in a sup-
pressed way.—*n.* such laugh. [imit.
origin]

titile *n.* a whit, detail. [L. *titulus*, a
title a small stroke forming part of a
letter]

tit-tat-tit *n.* gossip —*v.t.* to gossip
[redupl. on obs. *titte* to prate]

titular *a.* so in name or title only held
by virtue of a title.—titularity *adv.* [see
TITLE]

to prep toward. in the direction of as
far as used to introduce a comparison,
ratio indirect object, infinitive mood,
etc.—*adv.* to the required or normal
state or position. [OE.]

toad *n.* an animal like a frog—*toadstool*
n. a fungus like a mushroom, but usually
poisonous.—toady *n.* one who fawns or
curries favour unworthily—*v.t.* to do
this. [OE. *teadow*]

toast *v.t.* to brown at the fire to warm
to drink the health of —*n.* a slice of

bread browned at the fire a health a person toasted.—toastmaster *n.* one whose duty is to announce toasts at a public banquet. [OF *toaster* fr *L. torrere* to parch]

tobacco *n.* a plant of which the leaves are used for smoking the prepared leaves.—tobacco aniel *n.* a dealer in tobacco [Sp *tabaco*]

toboggan *n.* a sledges for sliding down a slope of snow or ice.—*v.t.* to slide on one [Canadian Ind *tobakum*]

to-cain *n.* an alarm rung on a bell. [F] to-day *n.* this day.—*adv.* on this day [to and day]

tod dia *v.t.* to walk with unsteady short steps.—*n.* a toddling.—toddler *n.* a little child. [origin uncertain]

toddy *n.* a sweetened mixture of whisky hot water etc. [Anglo-Ind]

toe *n.* a digit of the foot.—*v.t.* to reach or touch with the toe [OF *toe*]

toffee *n.* a sweetmeat made of boiled sugar, etc. [origin uncertain]

together (—*th*) *adv.* in company *n.* itaneously [OE. *together*]

toll *v.t.* to labour.—*n.* heavy work or task.—toll some *v.* [OF *touiller* fr *L. tutilare* to stir]

tolla *n.* pl nets for catching game [F] *n.* a cloth web]

toll et *n.* the process of dressing articles used in this manner of doing it, style of dress, a dressing tail in a coat, for it. [F *toilette* dim. of *toile* cloth]

to ken *n.* a sign or object used as evidence [OF *ken*]

tolerate *v.t.* to put up with.—tolerance *n.*—tolerably *adv.*—tolerant *a.* disinclined to interfere with others ways or opinions.—tolerance *n.*—tolerantly *adv.* [L. *tolerare*]

toll (toll) *n.* a tax, esp. for the use of a bridge or road [OF]

toll (toll) *v.t.* to make (a bell) ring slowly at regular intervals, to announce a death it.—*v.t.* to ring in this way.—*n.* the action or sound of tolling. [ube. toll, to draw pull]

tomahawk *n.* a fighting axe as used by Ind Indians.—*v.t.* to strike or kill with one. [Y Amer Ind]

tomato (tō) *n.* a plant with a bright red fruit, the fruit. [Mex. *tomatl*]

tomb (tōm) *n.* a grave or monument over one. [G *tombos* funeral mound]

tomboy *n.* a romping boyish girl. [Tom and boy]

tom-cat *n.* a male cat. [Tom]

tomia *n.* a volume or large book. [G *tomos*]

to-morrow (tō) *n.* the day after to-day.—*adv.* on the next day after this one [morrow]

ton (tun) *n.* a measure of weight 20 cwt.

a unit of a ship's carrying capacity—tonnage *n.* carrying capacity, charge per ton ships. (var of ton)

tone *n.* quality of musical sound quality of voice colour etc. healthy condition.—*v.t.* to give a tone to.—ton (a) relating to tone improving bodily tone or condition.—*n.* a medicine to do this. [G *tonos* tension]

tonga (a) *a.* pl. large pincers, esp. for handling coal etc. [OF *lang*]

tongue (tong) *n.* the muscular organ inside the mouth, used for speech, taste etc. various things shaped like this language [OF *tungr*]

to-night (nit) *n.* this night the coming night.—*adv.* on this night. [night]

tonal *n.* a gland at the side of the throat. [L. *tonsilla* pt]

tonsure *n.* the shaving of part of the head as a religious or monastic practice the part shaved.—*v.t.* to shave this. [L. *tonsura*]

ton-tine (tō) *n.* an annuity paid to subscribers or the survivor(s). [Tonia, an Italian banker]

too-ade *n.* add (ton) in excess more than enough. [strengthened form of to]

tool *n.* an implement or appliance for mechanical operations.—*v.t.* to work on with a tool [OF *tol*]

toot *n.* the sound of a horn.—*v.t.* and *t.* to make it [like *tooten* to blow a horn]

tooth a tooth *pl* an ivory process of the jaw, various pointed things like this.—toothsome *n.* pleasant to eat. [OE. *tōth*]

top *n.* the highest part, a platform on a ship's mast.—*v.t.* to cut off, put on, pass or reach a top.—top meet *a.* [OF]

top *n.* a toy which spins on a point. [origin uncertain]

to pass *n.* a precious stone of various colours. [G *topazios*]

topa *v.t.* to drink to excess habitually.—topar *n.* [F *toper* to finish a bargain for wet—W]

top-*on* *a.* t. of a discourse or conversation.—topical *n.* of a topic up-to-date having news value.—topography *n.* the description of a place its features.—topographic *n.*—topographically *adv.*—topographer *n.* [G *topos* place]

topple *v.t.* to fall over [top]

topsy-turvy *a.* upside down. [origin uncertain]

torch *n.* a twist of hemp etc. soaked in tar or oil to burn as a portable light.—torch light *n.*—torchbearer *n.* [F *torche*]

torment *n.* suffering or agony of body or mind.—torment *v.t.* to afflict to tease.—torment *v.t.* [L. *tormentum*]

torneo *n.* a violent storm. [Sp *tronado* fr *tronar* to thunder]

torpedo *n.* a fish which gives out an

electric discharge a cigar-shaped missile filled with explosives and propelling itself by a compressed air engine through the water after discharge from a ship.—*v.i.* to strike or sink with a torpedo.—*torpe* do boat. *n.*—*torpe* do boat—destroyer *n.* (usually *destroyer* or *T.B.D.*)—*torpid* *a.* sluggish, dormant—*torpid* ity *n.*—*torpor* *n.* torpid state. [*L. torpere* to be torpid *torpedo*, numbness, or a cramp-fish]

torrent *n.* a rushing stream—*torren-tial* *a.*—*torrid* *a.* hot, scorching [*L. torrens* to burn or boil]

tor-alon *n.* twist—*tor* *n.* a breach of legal duty—*tor* else (*-us*) *n.* a four-footed reptile covered with a shell of horny plates.—*tor*uous *a.* winding twisting not straightforward—*tor*ture *n.* the infliction of severe pain.—*v.i.* to subject to torture—*tor*urer *n.*—*tor*ture-chamber *n.* [*L. torquere* to twist]

tor-y *n.* a political conservative or die-hard. [*fr. torquatus* a robber]

tos *v.i.* to throw up or about.—*v.i.* to be thrown, or fling oneself about.—*n.* an act of tossing.—*tos*-pot *n.* a toper [origin uncertain]

tot *n.* a very small thing a small quantity *esp.* of a drink a tiny child. [origin uncertain]

tot *v.i.* to add up.—*v.i.* (with *up*) to amount to.—*n.* an addition sum.—to tal *n.* the whole amount.—*a.* complete entire.—*v.i.* to add up amount to—totality *n.*—totaliser *n.* a machine to operate mutual betting on a race-course [*L. totus* all]

to term *n.* a tribal badge or emblem. [*N. Amer. Ind. totem*, a hereditary emblem]

tot-ter *v.i.* to walk unsteadily begin to fall. [origin uncertain]

touch (*tuch*) *v.i.* to put the hand on, come into contact with reach move the feelings of.—*v.i.* to call (with *on*) to refer to.—*n.* a touching a slight blow stroke contact, amount, etc.—*touch* wood *n.* tinder—*touch* stone *n.* a stone for testing gold or silver—*touch*-paper *n.* fuse for firing a charge—*touchy* *a.* irritable, sensitive. [*F. toucher*]

tough (*tuf*) *a.* strong and pliable, not brittle sturdy difficult needing effort to bite.—*tough*-ness *n.*—*tough*-en *v.i.* and *t.* [*OE. toh*]

tour (*töör*) *n.* a travelling round.—*v.i.* to travel through.—*v.i.* to travel—*tour*-ist *n.* one who travels for pleasure. [*L. tornare* to turn]

tour-nament *n.* a meeting for knightly contests a meeting for games or athletic contests.—*tour*-ney *n.* a tournament. [*toer*]

tour-niquet (*nö-kä*) *n.* a bandage which can be tightened by twisting a cross-piece put through it. [*toer*]

tour *v.i.* disorder [*fr. obs. tour*]

tout *v.i.* to set out custom (usually in an undesirable fashion).—*n.* one who does this. [*OE. totian*, to look out for]

tow (*tö*) *n.* hemp or flax fibre. [*OE. toer*]

tow (*tö*) *v.i.* to drag at the end of a rope.—*n.* a towing or being towed a vessel in tow.—*tow*-age *n.* [*OE. togan*, to draw]

toward (*tö ard*) *a.* docile (also *tow*-ardly)—*towards* (*töndz to-wördz*) prep. in the direction of—(also *toward*) [*OE. toeward*]

tow-el *n.* a cloth for wiping off moisture after washing—*tow*-elling *n.* material used for towels. [*OF. touselle*]

tow-er *n.* a tall square or round building or part of a building a fortress.—*v.i.* to rise aloft, to stand very high. [*L. turris*]

town *n.* a collection of dwellings, etc., larger than a village—*town*-ship *n.* a division of a large parish, containing a village or town. [*OE. tun* homestead]

tox-ic a poisonous, due to poison.—

tox-icology *n.* the science of poisons.—

tox-in *n.* a poisonous ptomaine [*G. toxison*, arrow poison]

toy *n.* a plaything.—*v.i.* to act idly trifle [*Da. leug*]

trace *n.* the chain or strap by which a horse pulls a vehicle a track left by anything an indication a minute quantity.—*v.i.* to follow the course or track of to find out to make a plan of to draw—*tra*-cery *n.* interlaced or network ornament. [*L. tracers* to draw]

track *n.* a mark or line of marks left by the passage of anything a path a course.—*v.i.* to follow up the track of *esp.* in hunting [*F. trac*]

tract *n.* a space of land etc., an area. [*L. tractus* a stretching out]

tract *n.* a pamphlet, *esp.* a religious one—*tract*-ate *n.* a treatise—*tract*-able *a.* easy to manage, docile. [*L. tractare* to handle]

traction *n.* the action of drawing.—*tra*-ction-engines *n.*—*tract*-or *n.* an engine *esp.* motor-driven, for drawing. [*L. trahere* to draw]

trade *n.* commerce, traffic the practice of buying and selling any profitable pursuit those engaged in a trade.—*v.i.* to engage in trade.—*v.i.* to buy and sell to barter—*trade*-mark *n.* a distinctive mark on a maker's goods.—*tra*-der *n.*—*trade*-union *n.* a society of workmen for protection of their interests—*trade*-wind *n.* a wind blowing constantly towards the equator in certain parts of the globe [*cf. G. origin*]

music into a different key.—*transpos'al* *n.*—*transposi'tion* *n.*—*transubstantia'tion* *n.* change in essence or substance.—*trans'verse* *a.* lying across, at right angles.

trap *n.* a snare, a contrivance for catching game, etc.; a movable covering for an opening, esp. through a ceiling, etc.; a two-wheeled carriage; an arrangement of pipes to prevent escape of gas, etc.—*s.i.* to catch, entrap.—*trap'door* *n.* a door in a floor or roof.—*trapp'er* *n.* [OE. *trappe*]

trap *v.i.* to caparison.—*trapp'ings* *n.pl.* caparison: equipment, ornaments. [F. *drap*, cloth]

trape'zium *n.* a quadrilateral figure with two sides only parallel.—*trape'zoid* *n.* a quadrilateral with no parallel sides.—*trapeze* *n.* a horizontal bar suspended from two ropes. [G. *trapeza*, a table]

trash *n.* rubbish.—*trash'y* *a.* [origin uncertain]

trav'el *v.i.* to labour or be in labour.—*n.* toil; the pains of childbirth. [F. *travail*, work]

trav'el *v.i.* to journey.—*s.i.* to journey through.—*n.* journeying.—*pl.* an account of travelling.—*trav'eller* *n.* (var. of *trav'el*)

trav'erse *v.i.* to cross, go through or over; oppose. [F. *traverse*]

trav'esty *n.* a comic imitation.—*s.i.* to ridicule by a travesty. [F. *travestir*, to disguise]

trawl *n.* a net dragged along the bottom of the sea.—*s.i.* to fish with one.—*traw'ler* *n.* a trawling vessel. [OF. *trawler*, to drag]

tray *n.* a flat board, usually with a rim, for carrying things; any similar utensil. [OE. *trio*]

treach'ery (trech-) *n.* deceit, betrayal.—*treach'rous* *a.*—*treach'rously* *adv.* [F. *tricherie*, trickery]

treac'le *n.* unrefined molasses, a thick syrup. [OF. *triacle*, an antidote against venom]

treed (treed) *v.i.* to set foot on.—*s.i.* to walk.—*n.* a treading; fashion of walking; the upper surface of a step.—*treed's* *n.* a lever worked by the foot to turn a wheel. [OE. *tredean*]

treas'on *n.* treachery; breaking allegiance.—*treas'onable* *a.* constituting treason.—*treas'onous* *a.* [L. *treasno*, handing over]

treas'ure (treth-) *n.* riches, stored wealth or valuables.—*s.i.* to prize; to store up.—*treas'urer* *n.* an official in charge of funds.—*treas'ury* *n.* a place for funds or treasure, esp. of a state.—*treas'ure-house* *n.* treasure found hidden with no evidence of the ownership. [G. *thesuros*]

treas't *v.i.* to deal with, act towards.—*s.i.* to negotiate.—*n.* an entertainment, a pleasure given.—*treas'tis* *n.* a book discussing a subject.—*treas'tment* *n.*—*treas'y* *n.* a contract between states. [L. *tracare*, to handle]

tre'ble (treb'l) *a.* threefold.—*n.* a soprano voice; part of music for it; a singer with such voice.—*s.i.* and *i.* to increase threefold.—*treb'ly* *adv.* [L. *trip/us*]

tree *n.* a large perennial plant with a woody trunk; a beam. [OE. *treow*]

tre'foil *n.* a plant with leaves in three parts, like the clover. [L. *trifolium*]

trell'is *n.* a lattice or grating of light bars fixed crosswise.—*s.i.* to screen or supply with trellis. [F. *treillis*]

trem'ble *v.i.* to quiver, shake.—*n.* a trembling.—*tremed'ous* *a.* causing fear or awe; vast, immense.—*trem'or* *n.* a trembling.—*trem'ulous* *a.* quivering easily; timorous. [L. *tremere*, to quake]

trench *v.i.* to cut grooves or ditches in.—*s.i.* to infringe.—*n.* a long narrow ditch, esp. as a shelter in war.—*trench'ant* *a.* cutting, incisive.—*trench'er* *n.* a wooden plate. [F. *trancher*, to cut]

trend *v.i.* to have a general direction.—*n.* direction or tendency. [OE. *trendan*, to roll]

trepid'a'tion *n.* alarm. [L. *trepidatio*]

tres'pass *n.* wrongdoing; wrongful entering on another's land.—*s.i.* to commit trespass. [OF. *trespasser*, to pass across]

tres's *n.* a lock of hair. [F. *trousse*]

tres'tle (-sl) *n.* a bar fixed on pairs of spreading legs and used as a support. [OF. *treisel*]

tri'angle *n.* a figure with three angles.—*triangular* *a.* [L. *triangulum*]

tribe *n.* a race or subdivision of a race of people.—*trib'al* *a.* [L. *tribus*]

tribula'tion *n.* misery, trouble. [L. *tribulare*, to oppress]

trib'una *n.* a popular leader; a speaker's platform; a bishop's throne.—*trib'unal* *n.* a law-court. [L. *tribunus*, a protector of the commons]

tri'bute *n.* a tax paid by one state to another.—*trib'utary* *a.* paying tribute; auxiliary.—*n.* a stream flowing into another. [L. *tributum*]

trice *v.i.* to pull up and secure with a rope.—*n.* in a trice, in one pull, in an instant. [Du. *trijzen*, to hoist]

trick *n.* a stratagem; a feat of skill or cunning; the cards played in one round.—*s.i.* to cheat; to attire.—*trick'ery* *n.*—*trick'ster* *n.*—*trick'sy* *a.* sportive; deceptive; crafty.—*trick'y* *a.* crafty; ticklish. [ONF. *trique*]

trick'le *v.i.* to flow slowly or in drops. [for *trickle*, fr. *strike*]

tri'-plex, three. [L. fr. *tres*, or G. *tria*, three].—*tri'col'our* *a.* three coloured.—

n. a tricolour flag, esp. the French one.—**trifeyale n.** a vehicle like a bicycle, but with three wheels.—**trifidant n.** a three-pronged fork.—**trifun'al a.** happening every, or lasting, three years.
trifia n. an insignificant thing or matter; a pudding of sponge-cake, whipped cream, etc.—**v.i.** to act or speak idly.—**trifling a.**—**trifler n.** [OF. *trifte*, mockery]
trigg'er n. a catch which releases a spring, esp. to fire a gun, etc. [earlier *tricker*, Du. *trekker*, fr. *trekken*, pull]
trigonometry n. the branch of mathematics dealing with the relations of the sides and angles of triangles.—**trigonometrical a.** [fr. G. *trigonon*, triangle]
trill v.i. to sing with quavering voice; to sing lightly.—**n.** such singing. [fr. *trillare*]
trilogy (-i-) n. a series of three related dramas or novels. [G. *trilogia*, series of three tragedies]
trim v.i. to prune; to adjust, put in good order.—**v.t.** to shuffle, act as a timeserver.—**n.** order, state of being trimmed.—**a.** neat, smart; in good order. [OE. *trymman*, to arrange, make firm]
trinity n. the state of being threefold; the three persons of the Godhead.—**trinitarian (-ar-) n.** and **a.** [L. *trinitas*]
trink'et n. a small ornament for the person. [origin uncertain]
trip v.i. to run lightly, skip; to stumble.—**v.t.** to cause to stumble.—**n.** a light step; a stumble; a journey, an excursion. [OF. *triper*, dance]
tripe n. the stomach of a ruminant animal prepared for food. [F. *entraille*]
trip'le a. threefold.—**v.t.** and **i.** to treble.—**trip'ly adv.**—**trip'let n.** three of a kind.—**tri'o n.** a group of three; music for three performers, etc.—**tri'partite a.** having three parts.—**tri'plate a.** threefold.—**v.t.** to make threefold.—**n.** state of being triplicate; one of a set of three copies.—**tripla'stan n.**—**tri'pod n.** a stool or stand, etc., with three feet.—**tri'pos n.** an honours examination at Cambridge; list of the successful candidates in three classes.—**tri'ptych n.** a carving or picture in three compartments.—**tri'teme n.** a three-banked galley. [L. fr. *tres*, three]
trite a. hackneyed.—**tri'turate v.t.** to rub to powder.—**tritura'tion n.** [L. *tritus*, rubbed]
tri'umph n. great success, victory; exultation.—**v.t.** to achieve great success or victory; to exult.—**triumph'ant a.**—**triumph'al a.** [L. *triumphus*]
tri'umvir n. one of three men joined equally in an office.—**tri'umvirate n.** [L. fr. *tres*, *vir*, three men]

tri'umv' a. three in one. [L. *tri-* and *unus*, one]
trivet n. an iron bracket or stand for putting a pot or kettle on. [L. *tripes*, tripod]
triv'ial a. commonplace, trifling.—**trivially n.** [L. *trivialis*]
trog'odyte n. a cave-dweller. [G. *trogodites*]
troll (-o-) v.t. to pass (cup) round; to sing heartily. [origin uncertain]
troll (-o-) n. a diminutive supernatural being in Scandinavian mythology. [ON.]
troll'ey n. a truck; the pole and wheel by which a tramcar collects power from the wire. [origin uncertain]
trom'b'one n. a large trumpet of which part slides in and out of the other. [It.]
troop n. a crowd of persons or animals; a unit of cavalry.—**pl.** soldiers.—**v.t.** to move in a troop.—**troop'er n.** a cavalry soldier. [F. *troupe*]
trope n. a figure of speech. [G. *tropein*, to turn]
trop'ic n. either of two circles in the heavens or round the earth where the sun seems to turn at a solstice.—**pl.** the hot regions between the tropics.—**trop'ical a.** [trope]
trophy n. a memorial of a victory, hunt, etc. [trope]
trot' v.t. of a horse, to move at a medium pace, lifting the feet in diagonal pairs; of a person, etc., to run easily with short strides.—**n.** the action of trotting. [F. *trotter*]
truth (-o-) n. faith. [var. of *truth*]
trou'ble (trub'l) v.t. to disturb, afflict.—**v.t.** to be agitated or disturbed.—**n.** disturbance, agitation; inconvenience; distress.—**trou'ble'some a.**—**trou'blesome n.** [F. *troubler*]
trough (trof) n. a long open vessel; the hollow between two waves. [OE. *trof*]
trounce v.t. to beat thoroughly. [orig. to frighten, var. of *trone*]
trou'sers n.pl. a two-legged outer garment with legs reaching to the ankles. [earlier *trousar*, Gael. *trushkar*]
trou'seau (trô-) n. an outfit of clothing, esp. for a bride. [F.]
trout n. a freshwater fish esteemed as food. [OE. *trūt*]
trow'el n. a small tool like a spade for spreading mortar, lifting plants, etc. [L. *trulla*, a small ladle]
tro'y-weight n. a system of weights used for gold and silver. (fr. weight used at Troy fair (France))
tro'ant n. one absent from duty without leave, esp. a child so absenting himself (or herself) from school. [F. *troué*, vagabond]
truce n. a temporary cessation of fighting. [OE. *troce*, agreement]

truck v.t. and i. barter—n. barter—payment of workmen in goods. [F *troquer*]

truck n. an open vehicle for heavy goods a kind of barrow a disc at a masthead—truckle bed n. a small bed on castors which could be pushed under a larger bed.—truckle c.t. to cringe fawn. [L. *trochlea* a small wheel]

truculent a. ferocious, inclined to fight. [L. *truculentus*]

trudge v.i. to walk laboriously—n. a laborious walk. [earlier *truss* to pack (off)]

true (trú) a. in accordance with facts faithful, exact, correct.—truth (-tú) n. state of being true something that is true—truism n. a self-evident truth.—truly adv.—truthful a.—truthfully adv. [OF *treow* faith]

truffle n. an edible fungus growing underground. [F *truffe*]

trump n. a trumpet.—trumpet n. a metal wind instrument like a horn.—v.i. to blow a trumpet or make a sound like one—v.t. to proclaim. [F *trompe*]

trump n. a card of a suit temporarily ranking above the others.—v.i. to take with a trump—v.t. to trump up to get up fabricate. [earlier *trun ph*]

trumpery a. showy but worthless.—n. worthless finery [F *trumperie*, deceit]

truncate v.t. to cut short. [L. *truncus* trunk]

truncheon n. a short thick club or baton a staff of office [*truncus*]

trunk n. the main stem of a tree; a person's body without or excluding the head and limbs a box for clothes, etc. an elephant's or other proboscis. [*truncus*]

trundle v.t. roll. [OE *trundel*, a ring]

truss v.t. to fasten up, tie up—n. a support a bundle (of hay etc.) [F *trousse* to pack]

trust n. confidence, firm belief property held for another state of being relied on a combination of producers to do away with competition and keep up prices.—v.i. to rely on believe in.—trustee n. one legally holding property on another's behalf.—trustee ship n.—trustful a.—trustworthy a.—trusty a. trustworthy [ON *trauð*]

truth see TRUTH

try v.t. to test investigate (a case) attempt.—v.i. to attempt something endeavour—trial n. [F *trier* to sift]

tryst n. an appointment to meet. [OF *trastre*, a hunting station]

tub n. an open wooden vessel like the bottom half of a barrel a bath.—v.t. and i. to bathe. [Du. *tobbe*]

tube n. a pipe, a long narrow hollow cylinder.—tubular a. [L. *tubus*]

tuber n. a swelling on the roots of certain plants, e.g. a potato.—*tu bersis* n. a granular small tumour in consumptive lungs, etc.—*tubercular* a.—*tuberculosis* n. a disease marked by the presence of tubercles and a characteristic bacillus, esp. consumption of the lungs. [L.—a hump]

tuck v.t. to gather or stitch in folds to draw or roll together—n. a stitched fold food esp. dainties eaten by schoolboys. [orig. to tug OE *tucian* to tiltreat]

Tues day n. the third day of the week. [OF *Tuesday* day of *Tiw* a Teutonic god]

tuft n. a bunch of feathers, threads, etc. [F *tuiffe*]

tug v.t. to pull hard or violently—n. a violent pull, a steamship used to tow other vessels. [OL. *teon*]

tuition n. teaching instruction. [L. *tutatio*]

tuft n. a plant with bright bell shaped flowers. [Pers. *duband* a turban]

turn v.t. to fall turn somersaults.—v.t. to throw down, to rumple.—n. a fall a somersault.—turner n. an acrobat, a flat-bottomed drinking-glass. [OE. *t mban*, to dance]

tu mid a. swollen.—tu mour n. a morbid swelling.—tu mull n. uproar commotion.—tumultuous a.—tumulus n. a burial mound.—tumular a. [L. *tumera*, to swell]

tun n. a large cask. [OE. *tunne*]

tune n. melody concord adjustment of a musical instrument.—v.t. to put in tune.—tune ful a.—tune fully adv.—tuner n. [var. of tone]

tu nion a short military coat, a garment of similar shape. [L. *tun co*]

tunn a. n. an artificial underground passage.—v.t. to make a tunnel through.—tunnel n. [OE. *tonei* dim. of *tonne*, cask]

tunny n. a fish. [F *thon*]

turban n. an Oriental man's head-dress made by coiling a length of material round a cap or the head. [Pers. *duband*]

turbid a. muddy.—turbid ity n.—turbines n. a kind of water-wheel, a rotary steam-engine.—turbulent a. riotous, in commotion. [L. *turbare* disturb]

turbot n. a large flat-fish. [OSw. *kombut*, *thorn butt*]

tureen n. a dish for soup [earlier *terven*, F *terrine* an earthenware pot]

turf n. short grass with the earth bound to it by the matted roots, a sod.—v.t. to lay with turf. [OE. *-sod*, peat]

turgid a. bombastic.—turgidity n. [L. *urgidus*]

turkey n. a large bird reared for food. [Turkey-cock orig. the guinea-fowl, the present bird being American]

udder *n.* the milk bag of a cow etc. [OE. *uder*]
ugly *a.* unpleasant or repulsive to the sight ill-omened threatening—*ugly* *n.* [O⁴ *ugly* fr *ugor* fear]
ulcer *n.* an open sore—*ulcerate* *v.t.* to form an ulcer—*ul.* to make ulcerous—*ulcerous* *a.*—*ulceration* *n.* [L. *ulcus*]
ulterior *a.* situated beyond beyond what appears. [L. compar. of *ultra*, beyond]
ultimate *a.* last, furthest.—*ultimately* *adv.*—*ultima* *turn* *n.* a final proposal the rejection of which causes war—*ultimo* *adv.* in last month. [L. *ultimus* superl. of *ultra* beyond]
ultramarine (*-in*) *a.* beyond the sea—*n.* a blue pigment.—*ultramontane* *a.* south of or beyond the Alps favourable to the absolute authority of the Pope.—*ultraviolet* *a.* beyond the violet (of rays of the spectrum) [L. *ultra*, beyond]
umber *n.* a dark brown pigment. [It. (*terra d*) *ombra* shadow (earth)]
umbilical *a.* of the navel [L. *umbilicus*]
umbrage *n.* sense of injury offence—*umbrageous* *a.* shady—*umbrella* *n.* a light folding circular cover of silk, etc., on a stick, carried in the hand to protect against rain. [L. *umbra* shadow]
umpire *n.* a person chosen to decide a question a person chosen to decide disputes and enforce the rules in a game.—*u.* to act as umpire to.—*v.t.* to act as umpire [OE. *nomper* (= *not* *per*) not equal (i.e. the odd man called in when arbitrators disagreed)]
un- *prefix* makes compounds negating the idea of the simple word e.g. *unarmed* *a.* not armed—*unfasten* *v.t.* to loosen or remove the fastening.—*untruth* *n.* a lie These are not given except where the meaning or derivation cannot easily be found from the simple word. [OE.]
unanimous (*-i*) *a.* of one mind, agreeing—*unanimously* *adv.*—*unanimity* *n.* [L. *unanimus* fr *unus* one and *animus* mind]
uncanny *a.* weird mysterious not canny—*uncanniness* *n.* [fr OE. *cann*, know]
uncle (*unk*) *n.* the brother of a father or mother the husband of an aunt [L. *avunculus* an uncle on the mother's side]
uncouth (*-oth*) *a.* clumsy without ease or polish.—*uncouthly* *adv.* [OE. *uncu* unknown]
unction *n.* anointing soothing words or thought fervour of words or tone imitation of this affected enthusiasm.—*unctuous* *a.* full of unction greasy [L. *unctio*, fr *ungere* to anoint]

under *prep* below beneath bound by included in in the time of.—*adv.* in a lower place or condition.—*a.* lower—*underbred* *a.* ill bred—*undercharge* *v.t.* to charge less than the proper amount.—*a.* too low a charge.—*underhand* *a.* unfair sly—*underhung* *a.* with the lower part projecting beyond the upper—*underling* *n.* a subordinate.—*underneath* *adv* below.—*prep.* under—*underbait* *a.* moved by water passing under—*underbore* *n.* a current beneath the surface moving in a different direction from the surface current back wash and numerous other compounds of *under* which need no explanation. [OE. *under*]
understand *v.t.* to see the meaning of infer take for granted.—*v.t.* to be informed.—*understanding* *n.* intelligence [OE. *understandan*]
undertake *v.t.* to make oneself responsible for enter upon.—*undertaker* *n.* one who undertakes one who manages funerals. [OE. *under-takere*]
underwrite *v.t.* to agree to pay to take up shares in e.g. in marine insurance—*underwriter* *n.* an agent in marine insurance, etc. [translation of *subscribe*]
undulate (*-id*) *v.t.* to move in waves or like waves.—*undulation* *n.*—*undulatory* *a.* [L. *undare* wave]
ungainly *a.* awkward uncouth. [ON *gegn* convenient]
unguent *n.* an ointment. [L. *unguentum*]
unicorn *n.* a fabulous animal with a single long horn. [L. *unicornus* fr *cornu*, horn]
uni- *prefix* one [fr L. *unus*, one]
uniform *a.* not changing, unvarying conforming to the same standard or rule—*n.* uniform dress worn by members of the same body e.g. soldiers nurses etc.—*uniformly* *adv.*—*uniformity* *n.*—*unify* *v.t.* to bring to unity or uniformity—*unification* *n.*—*unison* *n.* joining into one state of being joined the result of being joined federation, combination of societies, etc. a trade-union.—*a.* *unisonist* *n.* a supporter of union.—*Union Jack* *n.* the national flag of the British Empire—*a.* *unionsman* *n.*—*unique* (*-k*) *a.* being the only one of its kind.—*unison* *n.* agreement, harmony, sounding at the same pitch.—*unite* *v.t.* to join into one, connect.—*v.t.* to become one, combine.—*a.* *unity* *n.* the state of being one harmony—*a.* *unit* *n.* a single thing or person a standard quantity.—*unitarian* (*-er*) *n.* a member of a Christian body that denies the doctrine of the Trinity—*unitarianism* *n.* [L. *unus* one]

universe *n.* the whole of creation, all existing things.—**universal** *a.* relating to all things or all men applying to all members of a community.—**universally** *adv.*—**universality** *n.*—**university** *n.* an educational institution for study examination and conferment of degrees in all or most of the important branches of learning. [*L. universum* lit. "turned to one," *univ.*]
unkempt *a.* of rough or uncared for appearance. [*OE. cumban, to comb*]
unless *conj.* if not, except when. [*for on less*]
unruly *a.* badly behaved, ungovernable [*rule*]
until *prep.* up to the time of.—*conj.* to the time that with a negative before. [*see till*]
unto *prep.* to. [*of Teut. origin*]
up *adv.* in or to a higher position, a source an activity etc. quite.—*prep.* to or towards the source, etc.—*upward* *a.* and *adv.*—*upwards* *adv.* [*OE.*]
up- as *prefix* makes compounds mostly of obvious meaning, e.g. *upbringing* *n.* bringing up—*uphold* *v.i.* to hold up, support, etc.
upbraid *v.i.* to scold, reproach. [*origin uncertain*]
upholsterer (*-s*) *n.* one who provides carpets, hangings, or covers chairs, etc.—*upholster* *v.i.* to put coverings on, supply carpets, etc.—*upholstery* *n.* [*earlier upholder* in *ME.* a broker]
upon *prep.* on. [*OE. uppon*]
upper *a.* higher situated above.—*n.* the upper part of a boot or shoe.—*upplish* *a.* self-assertive [*up*]
upright *a.* erect, honest, just.—*n.* a thing standing upright, e.g. a post in a framework. [*right*]
uproar *n.* a tumult, disturbance.—*uproarious* *a.*—*uproariously* *adv.* [*Du. oproer, stirring up*]
upset *v.i.* to overturn.—*a.* overturned.—*n.* an upsetting trouble. [*set*]
upshot *n.* outcome, end. [*originally a deciding shot*]
upstart *n.* one suddenly raised to wealth, power etc. [*start*]
urbane *a.* polished, courteous.—**urbanity** *n.*—**urban** *a.* relating to a town or city [*L. urbanus* of a city *urbs*]
urchin *in* *n.* a hedgehog a mischievous boy a boy or youngster [*F. Atrachon, hedgehog*]
urge *v.i.* to drive on, entreat or exhort earnestly.—**urgent** *a.* pressing; needing attention at once importunate.—*urgently* *adv.*—*urgency* *n.* [*L. urgere*]
urine *n.* the fluid secreted by the kidneys.—**uric** *a.*—**urinate** *v.i.* to discharge urine.—**urinal** *n.* a place for urinating. [*L. urina*]

urn *n.* a vase with a foot and usually a rounded body [*L. urna*]
use (*its*) *n.* employment, application to a purpose profit, serviceableness need to employ habit.—*use* (*its*) *v.i.* to employ, avail oneself of accustom.—*usable* (*-s*) *a.*—*usage* (*-s*) *n.* act of using custom, customary way of using.—*useful* (*-s*) *a.*—*usefully* *adv.*—*usefulness* *n.*—*useless* *a.*—*uselessly* *adv.*—*uselessness* *n.*—*usual* (*-s*) *a.* habitual, ordinary.—*usually* *adv.* [*L. usus*]
usher *n.* a doorkeeper one showing people to seats, etc. formerly an under-teacher.—*v.i.* to introduce announce. [*F. usherer*]
usury (*is*) *v.i.* to *swindle* wrongfully.—**usurper** *n.*—**usurpation** *n.* [*L. usurpare*]
usury (*-s*) *n.* lending of money at excessive interest such interest.—**usurer** *n.*—**usurious** *a.* [*L. usura*]
utensil (*is*) *n.* a vessel or implement, esp. in domestic use. [*L. utensilius* fr. *ut* use]
utility (*is*) *n.* usefulness a useful thing.—**utilitarianism** *n.* doctrine that the morality of actions is to be tested by their utility, esp. that the greatest good of the greatest number should be the sole end of public action.—**utilitarian** (*-ian*) *a.*—*utilize* *v.i.* to make use of.—**utilization** *n.* [*L. utilis* fr. *uti*, use]
utmost *a.* extreme, furthest. [*OE. ut out*]
Utopia (*is*) *n.* an imaginary state with perfect political, social conditions or constitution.—**Utopian** *n.* visionary [*title of Sir T. More's imaginary country (in book published 1516) fr. G. ou not, and topos place*]
utter *a.* complete, total.—*utterly* *adv.* [*OE. utters, compar. of ut, out*]
utter *v.i.* express, emit audibly, put in circulation.—*utterance* *n.* uttering, expression in words spoken words. [*ME. utteren, fr. *ade* utter*]
utula *n.* the pendant fleshy part of the soft palate.—**utular** *a.* [*Mod. L. dim. of *ura*, bunch of grapes*]
uxorivorous *a.* excessively fond of one's wife. [*L. uxorus* fr. *uxor* wife]

V

vacate *v.i.* to quit, leave empty.—**vacant** *a.* unoccupied, without thought, empty.—*vacantly* *adv.*—*vacancy* *n.*—**vacation** *n.* act of vacating holidays.—**vacuum** *n.* a place devoid of matter; a place from which air has been practically exhausted.—**vacuous** *a.* vacant.—*vacuity* *n.* [*L. vacare, to be empty*]

vac'cinate (ks-) *v.t.* to inoculate with vaccine as a protection against small pox—**vaccination** *n.*—**vaccinator** *n.*—**vaccinia** *n.* a virus of cowpox. [*L. vacca, cow*]

va'cillate (vas) *v.t.* to waver—**vacillation** *n.* [*L. vacillare*]

vag'a'bond *a.* having no fixed dwelling.—*n.* a wanderer an idle scamp—**vag'a'bondage** *a.*—**vag'a'ry** (-tr-) *n.* a freak an unaccountable proceeding.—**vag'us** *a.* of indefinite or uncertain character or meaning. [*L. vagari, to wander*]

va'grant *n.* a tramp.—*a.* on tramp wandering idly.—**vag'rancy** *n.* [*OF. vagler, to wander*]

vain *a.* worthless useless conceited foolish.—**vainly** *adv.* [*L. vanus empty*]

val'ance *n.* a short curtain round a bedstead, etc.—**val'ance** *a.* [origin uncertain]

vale *n.* valley [*L. vallis*]

va'ledic'tion *n.* a farewell.—**va'ledic'tory *a.* [*L. valedicere to say farewell*]**

val'en'tine *n.* a picture set of verses, etc., sent to a sweetheart on the 14th February; a sweetheart chosen on that day [*Saint Valentin*]

val'er'ian (-tr-) *n.* a flowering herb [*F. valeriane*]

val'et (-d or -et) *n.* a manservant looking after his master's clothes, etc. [*F.*]

va'letu'dinary *a.* sickly—**va'letudin'arian** *n.* a person obliged or disposed to live the life of an invalid. [*L. valetudinarium*]

va'liant *a.* brave [*F. vaillant*]

val'id *a.* sound of binding force in law—**val'idity** *n.*—**val'idate** *v.t.* [*L. validus strong*]

val'ise (-zs) *n.* a travelling bag. [*F.*]

val'ley *n.* a low area between hills. [*F. vallée*]

val'our (-tr-) *n.* bravery.—**val'orous** *a.*—**val'ue** *n.* worth, price equivalent.—*v.t.* to estimate a value of, to care for.—**val'uable** *a.* capable of being valued of great value.—*n.* a valuable thing.—**val'uation** *n.*—**val'ueless** *a.*—**val'uer** *n.* [*L. valere, to be worth*]

val've *n.* a device to control the passage of a fluid through a pipe a thermionic valve (q.v.)—**val'vular** *a.* [*L. valva leaf of folding door*]

vamp *n.* the upper leather of a shoe.—*v.t.* and *a.* to improvise [*OF. vampe (i.e. avant pied)*] a part of the shoe covering the front of foot]

vamp'ire *n.* a blood-sucking ghost (slang) a person who preys on others.—**vamp** *n.* (slang) a vampire. [*blav vampir*]

van *n.* a leading division of an army or fleet.—**van guard** *n.* [*F. avant-garde fr. avant in front*]

van *n.* a covered vehicle *esp.* for goods. [*short for caravan*]

van dal'ism *n.* barbarous destruction of works of art. [*L. vandali a Vandal*]

van'as *a.* a weather cock. [*OE. f. van flag*]

van'il'la *n.* a plant of the orchid kind an extract of this for flavouring. [*Sp. vainilla a small pod*]

van'ish *v.t.* to disappear [*L. evanescere, fr. vanus empty*]

van'ity *n.* empty display vain or futile pride [*L. vanitas*]

van'tage (vá) *n.* advantage [*for adverb use*]

vap'id *a.* flat dull.—**vap'idity** *n.* [*L. arpidus*]

va'pour (-tr-) *n.* a gaseous form of a substance more familiar as liquid or solid steam or mist invisible moisture in the air—**va'porise** *n.*—**va'porous** *a.* [*L. vapor*]

var'icose *a.* of a vein, morbidly dilated. [*L. varicosus*]

var'nish *n.* a resinous solution put on a surface to make it hard and shiny.—*v.t.* to apply varnish to. [*F. vernis*]

var'y (vtr) *v.t.* to change.—*v.t.* to be changed to become different.—**var'iable** *a.*—**variab'ility** *n.*—**var'iance** *n.* state of discord.—**var'iant** *a.* different.—*n.* a difference in form.—**var'iation** *n.*—**var'iegate** *v.t.* to diversify by patches of different colours.—**var'iegation** *n.*—**var'iety** *n.* state of being varied or various.—**var'ied** *a.* assortment a sort or kind.—**var'ious** *a.* manifold, diverse, of several kinds. [*L. varius various*]

vase (váz) *n.* a vessel a jar.—**vas'cular** *a.* of or having vessels for conveying sap blood etc. [*L. vas*]

vass'al *a.* a holder of land by feudal tenure, a dependant.—**vass'alage** *n.* [*F.*]

vast (á) *a.* very large.—**vastly** *adv.*—**vastness** *n.* [*L. vastus*]

vat *n.* a large tub [*OE. fot, cask*]

vault (volt) *n.* an arched roof, an arched apartment a cellar.—*v.t.* to build with an arched roof [*L. voluta turned*]

vault (volt) *v.t.* to spring or jump with the hands resting on something.—*v.t.* to jump over in this way.—*n.* such jump [*F. volte*]

vaunt *v.t.* to boast.—*v.t.* to boast of.—*n.* a boast [*F. vanter*]

veal *n.* calf flesh. [*OF. veel, fr. L. vitulus* *ca.*]

vedette *n.* a mounted sentinel. [*F.*]

veer *v.t.* to change direction to change one's opinion. [*It. ruor*]

veer *v.t.* to slacken or let out (rope). [*It. tirare*]

veg'e'table (i) *a.* of from, or concerned with, plants.—*n.* a plant, *esp.* one used for food.—**vegeta'rian** *n.* one who does not eat meat.—**vegeta'rianism** *n.*—

veg'etate *v. i.* to live the life of a plant.—
 veg'etation *n.* plants collectively the
 plants growing in a place, the process of
 plant-growth. [*L. vegetabilis*]
 ve'heinent (*vē-lm*) *a.* vigorous,
 impetuous.—*ve* vehemently *adv*—*ve*he-
 mence *n.* [*L. vehement*]
 ve'hicle (*vē-ikl*) *n.* a carriage, cart, or
 other conveyance on land a means of
 expression.—*vehic*ular *a.* [*L. vehiculum*,
fr. vehere, to carry]
 veil (*vāi*) *n.* a piece of material to cover
 the face or head, a pretext.—*v. i.* to
 cover with, or as with, a veil. [*L. velum*]
 vein (*van*) *n.* tube in the body taking
 blood to the heart a rib of a leaf or
 insect wing a fissure in rock filled with
 ore a streak.—*v. i.* to mark with streaks.
 —*ve*nous *a.* [*L. vena*]
 vellum *n.* parchment of calf skin pre-
 pared for writing on or bookbinding.
 [*L. vitulus*, calf *see* VEAL]
 velo'city (*-or*) *n.* speed, rate of speed.
 [*L. veloc*, swift]
 vel'vet *n.* a silk fabric with a thick,
 short pile.—*vel*vety *a.*—*vel*veten *n.* a
 cotton fabric resembling velvet. [*L.*
villus, nap]
 ve'nal *a.* guilty of taking, prepared to
 take bribes.—*ven*ality *n.* [*L. venalis*
fr. venare, that which is for sale]
 vend *v. i.* to sell.—*vend* or *n.*—*ven*dible
a. [*L. vendere*]
 vendett'a *n.* a blood feud. [*It.*]
 veneer *v. i.* to cover with a thin layer
 of finer wood —*n* such covering. [*earlier*
fencer *Ger. farnern*]
 venerable *a.* worthy of reverence.—
 ven'erate *v. i.*—*ven*eration *n.* [*L. vener-*
ari, to worship]
 vene'real *a.* from, or connected with,
 sexual intercourse. [*L. venervus* *fr.*
venus love]
 ven'geance *n.* revenge, retribution for
 wrong done.—*ven*geful *a.*—*ven*gefully
adv [*L. vindex*, redresser of wrongs]
 ve'nial *a.* pardonable [*L. venia* pardon]
 ven'ison *n.* the flesh of deer [*L.*
venatio, hunting]
 ven'om *n.* poison sp'ies.—*ven*'omous *a.*
 [*L. venenum*]
 vent *n.* a small hole or outlet.—*v. i.* to
 give outlet to. [*F. venter*, fissure]
 vent'ilate *v. i.* to supply with fresh air
 to bring into discussion.—*vent*ilator *n.*—
 vent'ilation *n.* [*L. ventilare* to fan]
 ven'tricle *n.* a cavity or hollow in the
 body, esp. in the heart or brain.—*ven*-
 tricular *a.* [*L. ventre* belly]
 vent'rilquist *n.* one who can so speak
 that the sounds seem to come from
 some other person or place.—*ven*-
 tril'equism *a.*—*vent*ril'equial *a.* [*contraction*]
 ven'ture *n.* an undertaking of a risk a
 speculation.—*v. i.* to risk.—*v. i.* to dare

have courage to do something or go
 somewhere.—*ven*turous *a.*—*ven*'tur-
 ous *a.* [*ME. aventure*, adventure]
 ven'ue *n.* district in which a case is
 tried meeting place [*Med. L. vicin-*
ium, area from which a jury was
 summoned]
 vera'cious (*-ā*) *a.* truthful.—*vera* city
 (*-as*) *n.* [*L. verax*]
 veran'dah *n.* an open gallery or portico
 at the side of a house. [*Hind. veranda*]
 verb *n.* the part of speech which asserts
 or declares.—*verb*al *a.* of by or relating
 to, words.—*verb*ally *adv*—*verba*'tim
adv word for word.—*verb*age *n.* excess
 of words.—*verbose* *a.* wordy.—*verbo*'
sty *n.* [*L. verbum*, word]
 verd'ant *a.* green.—*verd*ure *n.* greenery
 —*verd*urous *a.* [*OF verd* green]
 ver'dict *n.* the decision of a jury an
 opinion reached after examination of
 facts etc. [*OF ver* *dit*, true word]
 ver'digris *n.* green rust on copper
 [*OF vert* *de* *Græc*, Greek green]
 verd'ure *see* VERDANT
 verge *n.* edge, brink.—*ver*'ger *n.* a
 bearer of a wand of office an usher in a
 church. [*L. virga*, a wand]
 verge *v. i.* to be on the border of, come
 close to [*L. vergere* to turn]
 ver'ity (*i*) *v. i.* to prove or confirm the
 truth of.—*ver*is'ible *a.*—*ver*is'ation *n.*
 —*ver*'ifiable *a.* true, genuine.—*ver*'ifiably
adv—*ver*'ity *a.* truth.—*ver*'idly *adv* truly
 —*ver*'isimilitude *n.* appearance of truth,
 likelihood. [*L. verus* true]
 ver'juice *n.* sour fruit juice. [*F. verjus*]
 vermicell'i *n.* an Italian paste of flour
 etc., made in long thin strings.—*verm* i-
 cide *n.* a substance to destroy worms.—
 verm'iform *a.* shaped like a worm.—
 verm'ifuge *n.* a substance to drive out
 worms.—*verm*illion *n.* a bright red
 colour or pigment.—*a.* of this colour —
 ver'min *n.* injurious animals parasites,
 etc.—*ver*'minous *a.*—*ver*'mouth (*mō* h) *n.*
 a worm
 vernac'ular *a.* of language, of one's
 own country —*n.* mother tongue,
 homely speech. [*L. vernaculus* domestic]
 vern'al *a.* of spring. [*L. ver* spring]
 vern'ier *n.* a small sliding scale for
 obtaining fractional parts of the sub-
 divisions of a graduated scale. [*Fernier*
F mathematician (d 1637)]
 ver'satile *a.* capable of dealing with
 many subjects.—*vers*at'ility *n.*—*verse* *n.*
 a line of poetry a short division of a
 poem or other composition.—*vers*'ally *v. i.*
 to turn into verse.—*v. i.* to write verses.
 —*vers*'ification *n.*—*vers*'ion *n.* a trans-
 lation an account or description.—
 ver'so *n.* the back of an object a left-
 hand page.—*vers*'ed *a.* skilled.—*ver*'sus

prep against.—vertebra *n.* a single section of a backbone.—vertebrate *n.* having a backbone.—vertebral *a.*—vertex *n.*—vertices *pl.* summit.—verti-
cal *a.* upright, overhead.—vertigo *n.* dizziness.—ver-*ti*ginous (*i*) *a.* dizzy [*L. vertere, to turn*]
very *a.* true real—*adv.* extremely, to a great extent. [*OF verrai, true*]
vesicle *n.* a small bladder bubble or cavity.—vesicula *a.* [*L. vesica, bladder*]
vespers *n. pl.* an evening church service. [*L. vesper, evening star*]
vessel *n.* any utensil or appliance for containing, *esp.* for liquids, a ship [*L. vas, vase*]
vest *n.* a waistcoat an undergarment for the trunk.—*v.t.* to endow.—*v.i.* to be in a person's authority.—vestment *n.* a robe or official garment.—vestry *n.* a room attached to a church for keeping vestments holding meetings, etc., a parish meeting.—vesture *n.* clothing. [*L. vestis, garment*]
vestibule *n.* an entrance hall, passage, or space between outer and inner doors [*L. vestibulum, porch*]
vestige (*i*) *n.* trace or mark. [*L. vestigium, footprint*]
vetch *n.* a plant of the bean family used for fodder. [*L. vicia*]
veteran *n.* a person who has served a long time, *esp.* a soldier with much service. [*L. veteranus*]
veterinary *a.* of or for the diseases of domestic animals.—veterinary surgeon *n.* [*L. veterinarius*]
veto *n.* the power of rejecting a piece of legislation, or preventing it from coming into effect any prohibition.—*v.t.* to enforce a veto against forbid with authority [*L. = I forbidi*]
vex *v.t.* to annoy or distress.—vexation *n.*—vexatious *a.*—vexed *a.* much distressed. [*L. verere, to shake*]
viaduct *n.* a bridge over a valley for road or rail. [*L. via, way*]
vial, phial *n.* a small glass bottle. [*G. phiale a flat vessel*]
viands *n. pl.* food [*F. viande*]
vibrate *v.t.* to move to and fro rapidly and continuously to oscillate quiver.—*v.t.* to cause to do this.—vibration *n.*—vibratory *a.*—vibrant *a.* [*L. vibrare, to shake*]
vicar *n.* a clergyman in charge of a parish a deputy.—vicarage *n.* a vicar's house.—vicarial (*-tr*) *a.*—vicariously *a.* done or suffered by one person on behalf of another.—vicariously *adv.* [*L. vicarius, substitute*]
vice *n.* a fault or blemish an evil or immoral habit or practice.—vicious (*visius*) *a.*—viciously *adv.* [*L. vitium*]
vice *n.* an appliance with a screw jaw

for holding things while working on them. [*F. vis screw*]
vicegerent (*vis*) *n.* the holder of delegated authority.—vice roy *n.* a ruler acting for a king in a province or dependency.—vice-regal *a.*—vice-reine *a. fem.* a vicereine's wife.—vice-royalty *n.*—vice (*vis*) *verba* *adv.* the other way round. [*L. vice, in place of*]
vicinity *n.* neighbourhood. [*L. vicin-itas*]
vicissitude *n.* change of fortune—*pl.* ups and downs. [*L. vicissitudo*]
victim *n.* a person or animal killed as a sacrifice one killed or injured as an accident or so that an object may be gained by another.—victimise *v.t.* to make a victim of.—victimisation *n.* [*L. victima*]
victor *n.* a conqueror or winner.—victory *n.* the winning of a battle, etc.—victorious *a.*—victoriously *adv.* [*L.*]
victual (*vit*) *n.* (usually in *pl.*) food.—*v.t.* to supply with food.—*v.i.* to obtain supplies. [*L. victualis, ty vivere to live*]
vie (*vi*) *v.t.* to contend, enter into competition. [*OF earlier to challenge*]
view (*vu*) *n.* a survey by eye or mind a picture, a scene opinion purpose.—*v.t.* to look at, examine survey.—view-
less *a.* invisible [*F. vue*]
vigil (*i*) *n.* a keeping awake a watch.—vigilant *a.*—vigilance *n.* [*L. vigilia, watchfulness*]
vignette (*vin yet*) *n.* an illustration in a book not enclosed in a definite border; a portrait showing only head and shoulders with the background shaded off, a slight word sketch. [*F.*]
vigour (*ger*) *n.* force, strength, activity.—vigorous *a.*—vigourously *adv.* [*L. vigor*]
viking *n.* a Northern sea rover of the eighth-tenth centuries. [*OE vicing fr. scie a camp*]
vile *a.* base, mean bad.—vileness *n.*—vilely *adv.*—vilify *v.t.* to speak ill of—vilification *n.*—vilipend *v.t.* to vilify [*L. vilis*]
vill *n.* a country or suburban house—village *n.* an assemblage of dwellings in the country.—villager *n.* one who dwells in a village.—villain (*-en*) *n.* a feudal serf.—villain (*-en*) *n.* a scoundrel.—villainous *a.*—villainy *n.* [*L. = a manor*]
vinaligrette *n.* a small bottle of smelling salts [*F.*]
vindicate *v.t.* to establish the truth or merit of to clear of charges.—vindication *n.*—vindictor *n.*—vindictory *a.*—vindictive *a.* revengeful inspired by resentment. [*L. vindicare, revenge*]
vine *n.* the climbing plant which bears grapes.—vine yard (*vin*) *n.* a vine farm,

or plantation of vines.—*vinery* *n.* a greenhouse for grapes.—*vinous* *a.* of or due to wine.—*vinage* *n.* the gathering of the grapes the yield wine of a particular year.—*viner* *n.* a dealer in wine.—*vinegar* *n.* an acid liquid got from wine and other alcoholic liquors. [*L. cunum, wine*]

viol *n.* a mediæval instrument like a violin.—*violin* *n.* a fiddle.—*viols* *n.* a tenor fiddle.—*violinist's* (*-chek*) *n.* a large bass violin.—*violinist* *n.*—*violen* *solist* *n.* [*F. viol*]

viola *n.* a single-coloured variety of pansy [*L. violet*]

violate *v.t.* to outrage desecrate infringe.—*violation* *n.*—*violator* *n.*—*violent* *a.* of great force marked by or due to, extreme force or passion or fierceness.—*violence* *n.*—*violently* *adv.* [*L. violare*]

violet *n.* a plant with a small bluish-purple flower the flower the colour of it.—*a.* of this colour [*L. viola*]

viper *n.* a venomous snake. [*L. cipers*]

virago *n.* an abusive woman. [*L.*]

virgin *n.* a girl or woman who has not had sexual intercourse with a man.—*a.* without experience of sexual intercourse unsullied, fresh, untitled (of land).—*virginal* *a.*—*virginity* *n.* [*L. virgo*]

virile *a.* manly strong.—*virility* *n.* [*L. virilis fr. vir man*]

virtue *n.* moral goodness a good quality inherent power.—*virtual* *a.* so in effect though not in name.—*virtually* *adv.*—*virtuous* *a.* morally good chaste.—*virtuously* *adv.*—*virtuous* *n.* one with special skill in a fine art. [*L. virtus*]

virus *n.* poison a disease infection.—*virulent* *a.* poisonous bitter malignant.—*virulently* *adv.*—*virulence* *n.* [*L.*]

visage (*s*) *n.* face [*F.*]

viscid *a.* sticky of a consistency like treacle.—*viscous* *a.* viscid.—*viscidly* *n.*—*viscosity* *n.* [*L. viscum bridle*]

viscount (*vi kount*) *n.* a peer of rank next above a baron.—*viscountess* *fern.* [*Of visconte a 'vice-count'*]

vision (*vizh n*) *n.* sight.—*visionary* *a.* impractical dreamy.—*a.* one full of fancies.—*visible* *a.* that can be seen.—*visibility* *n.*—*visibly* *adv.*—*vista* *n.* a view esp. between trees, etc.—*visual* *a.* of sight.—*visualise* *v.t.* to make visible to form a mental image of.—*visualisation* *n.* [*L. videre, to see*]

visit *v.t.* to go or come and see.—*a.* a visiting.—*visitor* *n.*—*visitant* *n.* a visitor.—*visitation* *n.* a formal visit or inspection an affliction or plague [*Latin*]

visa (*vè-*) *n.* an endorsement on a passport to show that it has been examined. [*Latin*]

visor, *visard* *visard* *n.* the front part of a helmet made to move up and down before the face. [*F. visiers, fr. vis face*]

vital *a.* necessary to or affecting life.—*vitality* *adv.*—*vitality* *n.* life, vigour.—*vitalize* *v.t.* give life to. [*L. vita, life*]

vitiate (*viah*) *v.t.* to spoil, deprive of efficacy.—*vitiation* *n.* [*L. vitare*]

vitamin *n.* a factor in certain food stuffs regarded as essential to life and health. [*L. vita, life*]

vitreous *a.* of glass glassy.—*vitrify* *v.t.* and *i.*—*vitrification*, *vitrication* *n.*—*vitric* *n.* sulphuric acid caustic speech.—*vitriolic* *a.* [*L. vitrum, glass*]

vituperate (*vi-*) *v.t.* to abuse in words, revile.—*vituperation* *n.*—*vituperative* *a.* [*L. vituperare*]

vivacious (*vi*) *a.* lively.—*vivaciously* (*ar*) *n.*—*vivid* *a.* bright, intense clear lively graphic.—*vividly* *adv.*—*vivify* *v.t.* to animate, inspire.—*viviparous* *a.* bringing forth young alive.—*vivisection* *n.* dissection or experiment on living bodies of animals, etc.—*vivisector* *n.*—*vivarium* *n.* a place to keep living creatures. [*L. vivere to live*]

vixen *n.* a female fox a spiteful woman.—*vixenish* *a.* [*OE. fem. of fox*]

visard *see* *visor*

vizier *n.* a minister of state in a Mohammedan country [*Turk. vezir*]

vocabulary *n.* a word.—*vocabulary* *n.* a list of words a stock of words used. [*L. vocabulum*]

voce *a.* of with, or giving out, voice.—*voce* *n.* a singer.—*voce* *adv.*—*voce* *v.t.* to utter with the voice.—*voce* *n.* a calling.—*voce* *n.* in some languages the case of nouns used in addressing a person.—*voce* *v.t.* to shout.—*voce* *n.* shouting, outcry.—*voce* *n.*—*voce* *n.* the sound given out by a person in speaking or singing, etc., the quality of the sound expressed opinion share in a discussion, the verbal forms proper to relation of subject and action.—*v.t.* give utterance to.—*voce* *n.* [*L. vox, voice*]

vogue (*vôg*) *n.* fashion. [*F.*]

void *a.* empty.—*n.* empty space.—*v.t.* to empty out. [*OF. void*]

volatile *a.* evaporating quickly; lively.—*volatility* *n.*—*volatilise* *v.t.* and *i.* [*L. volatilis flying*]

volcano *n.* a mountain with a hole through which lava, ashes, smoke, etc., are discharged.—*volcan* *a.* [*L. Vulcanus Vulcan (whose forge was supposed to be below Etna)*]

vollition (*th*) *n.* act or power of willing.—*vollitional* *a.* [*Med. L. volitio*]

volley *n.* a simultaneous discharge of weapons or missiles a rush of oaths,

questions, etc. *v.t.* to discharge in a volley—*v.t.* to fly in a volley [*F. volée* a flight]

vol'uble *a.* with incessant or abundant speech.—**volubility** *n.*—**volubly** *adv.*
—**vol'ume** *n.* a book or part of a book, bound, a mass bulk, space occupied.—**volu'minous** *a.* bulky over ample. [*L. volens*, to roll]

vol'untary *a.* having, or done by free will.—*n.* an organ solo in a church service.—**vol'untarily** *adv.*—**volunteer** *n.* one who offers service [joins a force, etc., of his own free will.—*v.t.* to offer oneself. [*L. voluntas*, wish, will]

volup'tuous *a.* of or contributing to the pleasures of the senses.—**volup'tuary** *n.* one given to luxury and sensual pleasures. [*L. voluptas* pleasure]

vom'it *v.t.* to eject from the stomach through the mouth.—*v.t.* to be sick.—*n.* matter vomited. [*L. vomere*]

vora'cious *a.* greedy ravenous.—**vora'ciously** (*-ac*) *adv.*—**vora'ciously** *adv.* [*L. vorax*]

vor'tex *n.* **vortices** *pl.* a whirlpool a whirling motion. [*L.*]

vote *n.* the formal expression of a choice, an individual pronouncement or right to give it in a question or election the result of voting that which is given or allowed by vote.—*v.t.* to give a vote.—*v.t.* to grant or enact by vote.—**vo'ter** *n.*—**vo'tary** *n.* one vowed to a service or pursuit.—**vo'taries** *sem.*—**vo'des** *a.* given or consecrated by vow—**vow** *n.* a solemn promise *esp.* a religious one.—*v.t.* to promise or threaten by vow [*L. vovum*, a vow]

vouch *v.t.* to vouch for to guarantee make oneself responsible for.—**vouch** *er* *n.* a document proving the correctness of an item in accounts.—**vouchsafe** *v.t.* to condescend to grant or do something. [*OF. vouchier*]

vow'el *n.* any of the sounds pronounced without stoppage or friction of the breath a letter standing for such sound. [*F. voyelle* fr. *L. vocalis* (*hi-cum*) a vocal (letter)]

voy'age *n.* a journey, *esp.* a long one, by water.—*v.t.* to make a voyage [*F.*]

vul'canise *v.t.* to treat (rubber) with sulphur at a high temperature.—**vul'sanite** *n.* rubber so hardened.—**vul'sanisation** *n.* [*Vulcan* see **VOLCANO**]

vulgar *a.* of the common people common, coarse, not refined offending against good taste.—**vulgar'ian** (*-er*) *n.* a vulgar fellow, *esp.* a rich one.—**vul'garity** *adv.*—**vulgarism** *n.* a word or construction used only by the uneducated.—**vulgar'ity** *n.*—**vulgarise** *v.t.* to make vulgar or too common.—**vulgarisation** *n.*—**Vul'gate** *n.* the fourth century

Latin version of the Bible. [*L. vulgus* the common people]

vulnerable *a.* not proof against wounds offering an opening to criticism, etc. [*L. vulnerare*, to wound]

vul'pine *a.* of foxes foxy [*L. vulpinus* of the fox, *vulpes*]

vul'ture *n.* a large bird which feeds on carrion. [*L. vultur*]

W

wab'ble see **WOBBLE**

wad (*wod*) *n.* a small pad of fibrous material.—*v.t.* to line pad stuff etc. with a wad.—**wadding** *n.* stuffing. [*of* Tent. origin]

wad'dle (*wod'l*) *v.t.* to walk like a duck. [*fr. wade*]

wade *v.t.* to walk through something that hampers movement, *esp.* water.—**wader** *n.* a person or bird that wades a high waterproof boot. [*OE. wadan*]

wa'fer *n.* a thin cake or biscuit a disc of paste for fastening papers.—*v.t.* to fasten with a wafer.—**wa'fer** *n.* a kind of pancake. [*Du. wafel*]

waft (*wa*) *v.t.* to convey smoothly through air or water.—*n.* a breath of wind odour etc. [*origin uncertain*]

wag *v.t.* to cause to move to and fro.—*v.t.* to shake swing.—*n.* a merry fellow.—**wag'gery** *n.*—**wag'gish** *a.*—**wag'tail** *n.* a small bird with a wagging tail. [*OE. wagan*]

wage *n.* payment for work done (usually in *pl.*)—*v.t.* to carry on.—**wager** *n.* and *a.* and *t.* bet. [*Goth. wadi* pledge]

wag'gle *v.t.* to wag. [*fr. wog*]

wag'on or **wag'on** *n.* a four-wheeled vehicle for heavy loads.—**wag'on'er**, **wag'on'er** *n.*—**waggonette**, **waggonette** *n.* a four-wheeled carriage with lengthwise seats drawn by horses. [*Du. wagen*, carriage]

wail *n.* a homeless person, *esp.* a child. [*ONF.*]

wail *n.* *v.t.* and *t.* lament. [*ONF. wala*]

wain *n.* a wagon, *esp.* in farm use. [*OE. wagan*]

wains'cot *n.* wooden lining of the walls of a room.—*v.t.* to line thus. [*LQ. wainocot*]

waist *n.* the part of the body between hips and ribs various central parts.—

waist'coat *n.* a sleeveless garment worn under a coat. [*ME. waste*, growth fr. wear to grow]

wait *v.t.* to await.—*v.t.* to be expecting, to attend to serve at table.—*n.* an act of waiting, a carol-singer.—**wait'er** *n.*—**wait'ress** *sem.* [*ONF. waitier* to lurk lie in ambush]

waive *v.i.* to forgo [ONF *waer* *renounce*]
wake *v.i.* to rouse from sleep—*v.t.* to rouse from sleep to stir up—*n.* a watch by a dead person, a holiday—**waken** *v.t.* to wake—**wakeful** *a.* [OE. *waccian*]
wake *n.* the track left by a ship a track. [Du. *wak*]
wale *vreal* *n.* the streak left by the blow of a stick or whip [OE. *wale*]
walk (*wawk*) *v.i.* to move on the feet at an ordinary pace to cross by walking, to cause to walk.—*n.* the slowest gait of animals occupation or career a path or other place for walking a spell of walking for pleasure, etc.—**walker** *n.* [OE. *waclean*, to roll]
wall (*wawl*) *n.* a structure of brick, stone, etc. serving as a fence side of a building, etc. the surface of one—*v.t.* to supply with a wall to block up with a wall—**wallflower** *n.* a garden flower often growing on walls. [L. *callum*]
wallaby (*wol*) *n.* a small kangaroo. [Austral.]
wallet (*wol*) *n.* a small bag a pocket-book. [var of *waddle*]
wall-eyed (*wawld*) *a.* having eyes with pale frises. [OV *gald-oculus*]
wallow (*wol-d*) *v.i.* to roll (in a liquid) [OE. *walulan*]
walrus (*wawl*) *n.* a large nut with a crinkled shell splitting easily into two halves the tree. [OE. *walra*, foreign]
walrus (*wol*) *n.* a large sea-animal with long tusks. [Dan. *walros*]
waltz (*wawltz*) *n.* a dance.—*v.t.* to dance to. [Ger. *waltzer*]
wan (*won*) *a.* pale, sickly-complexioned. [OE. *wan* black]
wand (*wond*) *n.* a stick, usually straight and slender [ON *wōndr*]
wander (*won*) *v.i.* to roam ramble. [OE. *wandrian*]
wane *v.i.* and *n.* decline. [OE. *wanian*]
wangle *v.t.* to manipulate manage in a skilful way [origin uncertain]
want (*wont*) *n.* and *v.i.* and *i.* lack. [ON *want*]
wanton (*won*) *a.* unrestrained playful, dissolute without motive—*v.t.* to frolic.—*n.* a wanton person. [ME. *wantonen*]
war (*wor*) *n.* fighting between nations state of hostility—*v.t.* to make war—**warfare** *n.* hostilities—**warlike** *a.*—**warrior** *n.* a fighter [ONF *werre*, F *guerre*]
warble (*wor*) *v.i.* to sing with trills.—**warbler** *n.* [ONF *werbler*]
ward (*word*) *n.* guardianship a minor under care of a guardian a division of a city or hospital etc.—*pl.* the indentations of the head of a key or lock—*v.t.* to guard.—**warder** *n.* a prison

keeper—wardress *fern.*—wardship *n.*—wardrobe *n.* a piece of furniture for hanging clothes in.—wardroom *n.* an officers mess on a warship.—warden *n.* a president or governor—wardenship *n.* [OE. *werd*]
ware *n.* goods articles collectively.—warehouse *n.* a store-house, a large commercial establishment. [OE. *waru*]
ware *a.* on guard.—*v.t.* to beware [OE. *warv*]
warm (*worm*) *a.* moderately hot ardent.—*v.t.* and *i.* to heat.—**warmly** *adv.*—**warmth** *n.* [OE. *warmen*]
warn (*worn*) *a.* to caution, put on guard. [OE. *warman*]
warp (*worp*) *n.* the lengthwise threads in a loom a rope—*v.t.* to twist to move by a rope fastened to a buoy—*v.t.* to become twisted. [OE. *warpan*, to throw]
warrant (*wor*) *a.* authority a document giving authority—*v.t.* to authorize to guarantee—**warranty** *n.* [ONF *warant*, F *garant*]
warren (*wor*) *n.* ground occupied by rabbits. [ONF *warrens*, F *garrens*]
wart (*wort*) *n.* a hard growth on the skin. [OE. *weart*]
war'y (*wér'i*) *a.* cautious.—**war'ily** *adv.* [fr *weare*]
wash (*wosh*) *v.i.* to clean with liquid to carry along with a rush of water to colour lightly.—*v.t.* to wash oneself, to stand washing—*n.* an act of washing clothes washed at one time sweep of water *esp.* set up by moving ship a thin coat of colour—wash *n.* one who or that which washes a ring put under a nut.—**washy** *a.* dilute [OE. *wason*]
wasp (*wosp*) *n.* a striped stinging insect resembling a bee.—**waspy** *a.* irritable. [OE. *wasp* *wasps*]
wassail (*wos-l*, *was-l*) *n.* a drinking bout liquor for it.—*v.t.* to carouse [OE. *was* *hail*, be hale ("your health")]
waste (*wast*) *v.t.* to expend use easily use extravagantly lay desolate.—*v.t.* to dwindle pine away—*a.* wasted desert.—*n.* what is wasted act of wasting a desert.—**wastage** *n.*—**wasteful** *a.*—**wastefully** *adv.*—**waster** *n.* [ONF *wasier*, L. *vastare*, destroy]
watch (*wotch*) *n.* a state of being on the look-out a spell of duty a pocket clock.—*v.t.* to observe closely guard.—*v.t.* to be on watch, be wakeful.—**watchful** *a.*—**watch fully** *adv.*—**watch man** *n.*—**watchkeeper** *n.* officer of the watch.—**watchmaker** *n.*—**watchword** *n.* a rallying-cry [OE. *waerde*]
water (*wawt* or) *n.* a transparent tasteless liquid, the substance of rain, rivers, etc. the transparency of a gem.—*v.t.* to put water on or into to cause to drink.

—*v. i.* to take in or obtain water—*wat'ery a.*—*wat'ertight a.*—*wat'erproof a.* not letting water through.—*n.* a waterproof garment.—*wat'ermark n.* a mark in paper made during manufacture and visible on boiling the paper to the light. [OE *weter*]

watt (wot) *n.* the unit of electric power [J Watt, inventor (d. 1819)]

wat'le (wot) *n.* a hurdle of wicker—*v. i.* to make into basket-work. [OE *scotol*]

wave *v. i.* to move to and fro to beckon to have an undulating shape—*v. i.* to move to and fro to give the shape of waves to express by waves.—*n.* an act or gesture of waving a ridge and trough on water etc. a vibration.—*wavy a.*—*wavily adv.* [OE, *wafian* to brandish]

wa'ver *v. i.* to hesitate, be irresolute—*wa'v'er n.* [fr *waver*]

wax *v. i.* to grow increase [OE *waxan*]

wax *n.* a yellow plast c material made by bees this or similar substance used for sealing, making candles etc.—*v. i.* to put wax on. [OE, *wear* beeswax]

way *n.* track direction method.—*way'farer n.* a traveller *esp* on foot—*waylay' v. i.* to lie in wait for—*way'ward a.* capricious perverse—*way'wardly adv.*—*way'wardness n.* [OE *wey*]

we pron. the first person plural pronoun. [OE]

weak *a.* lacking strength.—*weakly a.*—*weak sickly*—*weakly adv.*—*weak'eo n. i.* and *i.*—*weak'ling n.* a feeble creature.—*weak'ness n.* [ON *weikr*]

weal *n.* well being—*wealth (welth) n.* riches abundance.—*wealthy a.* [OE, *weala*]

weal see WALK

wean *v. i.* to accustom to food other than mother's milk.—*wean'ling n.* a newly weaned child. [OE, *wenian*, accustom]

weapon (wep'n) *n.* an implement to fight with. [OE *scopen*]

wear (wir) *v. i.* to carry on the body show, consume—*v. i.* to last to become impaired by use—*n.* act of wearing—*impairment* things to wear—*wear'er n.* [OE *wearian*]

wear'y *a.* tired.—*v. i.* and *i.* tire.—*wear'ily adv.*—*wear'iness n.*—*wear'ly some a.* [OE *wearig*]

weasel (z) *n.* a small animal like a ferret. [OE *weasle*]

weather (weth) *n.* atmospheric conditions.—*s.* towards the wind.—*v. i.* to affect by weather to sail to windward of to come safely through.—*weather'cock n.* a revolving vane to show which way the wind blows. [OE *weder*]

weave *v. i.* to form in texture or fabric by interlacing—*weav'er n.* [OE *wefan*]

web *n.* a woven fabric the net spun by a spider the membrane between the toes of waterfowl. [OE, *webb*]

wed *v. i.* to marry to unite closely.—*wedding n.* a marriage—*wed'lock n.* marriage [OF *wedd an*]

wedge *n.* a piece of material sloping to an edge.—*v. i.* to fasten or split with a wedge, to stick by compression or crowding [OE, *wecp*]

Wednesday (wen'di) *n.* the fourth day of the week. [OE, *woodnesday* day of Woden]

weed *n.* a plant growing where it is not desired.—*v. i.* to free from weeds.—*weedy a.* [OE *weod*]

weeds *n. pl.* widow's mourning garments. [OE *weod*]

week *n.* a period of seven days.—*week'ly a.* happening, done etc. once a week—*week'ly adv.* once a week. [OE *wic*]

ween *v. i.* think. [OE, *wænan*]

weep *v. i.* to shed tears.—*v. i.* to lament. [OE, *wæpan*]

wee'vil *n.* a beetle harmful to grain, etc. [OE, *wife* beetle]

weft *n.* cross threads in weaving wool [OF *wefin*]

weigh (wi) *v. i.* to find the weight of—*v. i.* to have weight—*weight n.* gravity as a property of bodies a heavy mass an object of known mass for weighing importance—*v. i.* to add a weight to.—*weight'y a.*—*weight'ily adv.* [OE, *wegan*]

weir *n.* a dam across a river [OE *wer*]

weird *a.* unearthly [OE, *wyrd*, fate]

wel come *a.* received gladly—*n.* kindly greeting.—*v. i.* to receive gladly [well and come]

weld *v. i.* to unite (hot metal) by hammering, to unite closely.—*n.* a welded joint [var of *weld*]

wel fare *n.* well being [well and fare]

wel kin *n.* the sky [OE, *wolcen*, pl. clouds]

well *adv.* In good manner or degree—*a.* in good health, suitable. [OE *weil*]

well *n.* a deep hole for water a spring.—*v. i.* to flow out or up. [OE, *wella*]

Welsh *s.* of Wales.—*n.* the language of Wales, or the people [OE, *welsh* foreign]

welt *n.* a seam a leather rim put on a boot-upper for the sole to be atta hed to a sole.—*v. i.* to provide a shoe with a welt, to thrash. [origin uncertain]

welter *v. i.* to roll or tumble.—*n.* turmoil. [OE, *wælt*, unsteady]

wen *n.* a tumour forming a permanent swelling beneath the skin. [OE]

wench *n.* a young woman. [OE, *wenche*, child]

wend *v. i.* to go. [OE, *wenden*, to turn]

wer'wolf were wolf *n.* a human

whiting *n.* dried chalk a fish. [OE. *hwit*]
 whither (-th) *adv.* to what place. [OE. *hwider*]
 whitlow *n.* an inflamed swelling on a finger [origin uncertain]
 whitt *v.t.* to cut or carve with a knife to pare away [OE. *hwitan*, to cut]
 whiz *n.* a violent hissing sound.—*v.t.* to move with such sound, or make it. [limit. origin]
 who (hoo) *pron.* relative and interrogative pronoun, always referring to persons.—*whoever* *pron.* any one or every one that [OE. *hwa*]
 whole (h) *a.* complete healthy all.—*n.* a complete thing or system.—*wholly* *adv.*—*whole* *meal* *a.* of or pertaining to flour which contains the whole of the grain.—*whole sale* *n.* sale of goods by large quantities.—*a.* dealing by whole-sale extensive.—*whole saler* *n.*—*whole some* *a.* producing a good effect, physically or morally [OE. *hol*, uninjured]
 whoop (hoo) *v.t.* and *v.i.* and *n.* shout.—*whooping-cough* *n.* a disease marked by a whooping breath [F. *houper*]
 whore (h) *n.* a prostitute [ON. *horo*]
 whorl *n.* a turn of a spiral a ring of leaves [OE. *hworfan*, turn]
 whortleberry *n.* bilberry [origin uncertain]
 why *adv.* and *conj.* for what cause. [OE. *hwa*]
 wick *n.* the strip or thread feeding the flame of a lamp or candle [OF. *vece*]
 wicked *a.* evil, sinful.—*wickedly* *adv.*—*wickedness* *n.* [ME. *wikkede* feeble]
 wick'er *n.* plaited oysters, etc. [ME. *wikur*, oyster]
 wicket *n.* a small gate, in cricket, a set of three stumps and balls [AF. *wicket*]
 wide *a.* broad, far from the mark.—*wide n.* and *i.*—*wide ly* *adv.*—*width* *n.* [OE. *wid*]
 wild geon *n.* a wild duck. [origin uncertain]
 wid ow (-d) *n.* a woman whose husband is dead and who has not married again.—*v.t.* to make a widow of.—*wid war* *n.* a man whose wife has died and who has not married again.—*wid ow hood* *n.* [OE. *widow*]
 wield *v.t.* to hold and use. [OE. *wealdan*, to govern]
 wife *n.* wives *pl.* a woman married to a man.—*wife ly* *a.* [OE. *wif*]
 wig *n.* artificial hair for the head. [for *peruwig*]
 wight (wit) *n.* a person. [OE. *wigt*]
 wig'wam *n.* a Red Indian's hut or tent. [N. Amer. Ind.]
 wild (wid) *a.* not tamed or domesticated savage excited, rash.—*wild ly* *adv.*—

wild ness *n.*—*wilderness* *a.* desert. [OE. *wilde*]
 wile *n.* a trick.—*wily* *a.* [OE. *wil*]
 will *v.aux.* forms moods and tenses indicating intention or conditional result.—*v.t.* to have a wish.—*v.i.* to wish to intend, purpose to leave as a legacy.—*n.* the faculty of deciding what one will do purpose, wish directions written for disposal of property after death.—*willing* *a.* ready or given cheerfully.—*willingly* *adv.*—*will ingness* *n.*—*will y* *adv.* willing or unwilling. [OE. *wulan*]
 will-o-the-wisp *n.* a light flitting over marshes an elusive person or hope. [E.—William of the torch]
 willow (-d) *n.* a tree yielding osiers and wood for cricket-bats, etc.—*willow* *a.* lithe and slender [OE. *wilip*]
 win *v.t.* to get by labour or effort to reach to attain be successful in.—*v.i.* to be successful.—*winner* *n.* [OE. *winnan*]
 wince *v.t.* to flinch.—*n.* a flinching [OF. *guenahir* to shrink]
 win coy *n.* a cotton and woollen cloth. [origin uncertain]
 winch *n.* a crank a windlass. [OE. *winow* pulley]
 wind *n.* air in motion breath.—(wind) *v.t.* to sound by blowing.—*wind fall* (*awl*) *n.* a fallen fruit a piece of good luck.—*windmill* *n.* a mill worked by sails.—*wind pipe* *n.* the passage from throat to lungs.—*windy* *a.*—*windward* (-ord) *n.* the side towards the wind. [OE.]
 wind (wind) *v.t.* to twist to vary from a direct course.—*v.i.* to twist round, wrap to make ready for working by tightening a spring.—*windlass* *n.* a machine which hauls or hoists by wrapping rope round an axle [O.E. *windan*]
 win dow (-d) *n.* a hole in a wall to admit light. [ON. *vind-guge*, a "wind-eye"]
 wine *n.* the fermented juice of the grape.—*wine press* *n.*—*winebibber* *n.* tippler. [L. *vinum*]
 wing *n.* a limb a bird uses in flying.—*fligh* a lateral extension.—*v.t.* to cross by flight, supply with wings disable.—*v.t.* to fly [ON. *wengr*]
 wink *v.t.* to close and open an eye, to connive.—*n.* an act of winking. [OE. *wincan*]
 win kle *n.* a periwinkle [OE. *wincle*]
 winnow (-d) *v.t.* to blow free of chaff. [OE. *winnian*]
 win some *a.* charming. [OE. *wynsum*, for *wyn joy*]
 winter *n.* the fourth season.—*v.t.* to pass the winter.—*v.i.* to tend during winter.—*wint ry* *a.* [OE.]

worship (wur-) *n.* reverence adoration.—*v.t.* to adore love and admire.—*worshipful a.*—*worshipper n.* [OE. *weorthscipe*, "worth-ship"]
 wrought (wur) *n.* woollen yarn. [fr. *Worstead* in Norfolk]
 worth (wurth) *a.* having value specified meriting.—*n.* merit, value.—*worthy (-th) a.*—*worthily adv.*—*worthiness n.*—*worthless a.* [OE. *weorth*]
 wound (wóund) *n.* an injury hurt by cut, stab etc.—*v.t.* to inflict a wound on to pain. [OE. *wund*]
 wrack *n.* sea-weed wreckage. [var. of *wreck*]
 wraith *n.* an apparition of a person seen shortly before or after death. [ON. *serfor* guardian]
 wrangle (ng gl) *v.t.* to quarrel noisily.—*n.* [ME. *wranglen* dispute]
 wrap *v.t.* to cover esp. by putting something round to put round.—*n.* a loose garment a covering.—*wrapp er n.* [earlier *wrap* of uncertain origin]
 wrath (roth, rawth) *n.* anger.—*wrath ful a.*—*wrath fully adv.* [OE. *wrath* angry]
 wreak *v.t.* to inflict (vengeance, etc.). [OF. *weeren* avenge]
 wreath *n.* something twisted into ring form, a garland.—*wreaths v.t.* to surround to form into wreath to wind round. [OE. *weath*, fillet]
 wreck *n.* destruction of a ship by accident a wrecked ship ruin something ruined.—*v.t.* to cause the wreck of.—*wreckage n.* [OE. *wrecc*, exile]
 wren *n.* a very small bird. [OE. *wrenn*]
 wrench *n.* a violent twist a tool for twisting or screwing.—*v.t.* to twist, distort seize forcibly [OE. *wrecc*, trick]
 wrest *v.t.* to take by force to twist violently.—*n.* a tool for tuning a harp, etc.—*wrestle (-al) v.t.* to contend by grappling and trying to throw down.—*wrestler n.* [OE. *wrestian*]
 wretch *n.* a miserable creature.—*wretched a.* miserable, worthless.—*wretchedness n.*—*wretchedly adv.* [OE. *wreccen*, outcast]
 wriggle *v.t.* and *i.* to move sinuously like a worm.—*n.* a quick twisting movement. [fr. obs. *wrip*]
 wright (rit) *n.* a workman, a maker [OE. *wryhta*, worker]
 wring *v.t.* to twist to extort to pain. [OE. *wringan*]
 wrinkle (ng-kl) *n.* a slight ridge on a surface.—*v.t.* to make wrinkles in.—*v.t.* to become wrinkled. [OE. *wrincl*]
 wrist *n.* the joint between the hand and the arm.—*wristlet n.* a band worn on the wrist. [OE.]
 writa *v.t.* to mark paper, etc., with the symbols which are used to represent

words or sounds compose to send a letter.—*v.t.* to set down in words to compose to communicate in writing.—*writ n.* a formal or legal document.—*writer n.* [OE. *writan*]
 writhe *v.t.* to twist or roll about. [OE. *writian*]
 wrong *a.* not right or good or suitable.—*a.* that which is wrong harm evil.—*v.t.* to do wrong to.—*wrongly adv.*—*wrongful a.*—*wrongfully adv.* [OE. *wrong* injustice]
 wroth *a.* angry [fr. *weath*]
 wry *a.* turned to one side, distorted.—*wryneck n.* a small bird. [OE. *wrigian* to twist]
 wryandotie *n.* a breed of fowls. [name of Red Ind. tribe]

X

xylophone (xi) *n.* celluloid.—*xylophone (xi) n.* a musical instrument of wooden bars which vibrate when struck. [G. *xylon*, wood]

Y

yacht (yot) *n.* a light vessel for racing or pleasure.—*v.t.* to cruise or race in a yacht.—*yachtsman n.* [Du. *jacht*]
 yahoo *n.* a brute in human form. [coined by Swift]
 yankee *n.* an inhabitant of U.S.A., esp. of the New England states.—*a.* belonging to U.S.A. smart. [colloq. origin uncertain]
 yap *n.* and *v.t.* bark (of small dog) [unit. origin]
 yapp *n.* bookbinding with limp leather cover projecting over the edges. [1 app a London bookseller]
 yard *n.* a unit of measure, 36 inches that length of anything a spar along across a ship's mast to extend sails. [OE. *gurd*, rod]
 yard *n.* a piece of enclosed ground, usually with hard floor. [OE. *gurd*]
 yarn *n.* spun thread a tale.—*v.t.* to tell a tale [OE. *garn*]
 yaw *v.t.* to fall off from a course in steering a ship. [origin uncertain]
 yawl *n.* a small yacht or boat. [Du. *jool*]
 yawn *v.t.* to gape, in open the mouth wide, esp. in sleepiness.—*n.* a yawning. [OE. *gawian*]
 ya pron. you. [OE. *ge*]
 yes (ja) interj. yes. [OE. *gea*]
 year *n.* a time taken by one revolution of the earth round the sun, about 365½ days twelve months.—*yearling n.* an

animal one year old.—yearly *adv* every year once a year—a. happening, etc., once a year [OE. *gear*]
 years (yɜːr) *n.* to feel a longing or desire. [OE. *giernan*]
 yeast *n.* a substance used as a fermenting agent, esp. in raising bread.—yeasty *a.* frothy, fermenting. [OE. *gisel*]
 yell *v. i.* to cry out in a loud shrill tone.—*n.* a loud, shrill cry [OE. *gellan*]
 yellow (-ə) *a.* of the colour of lemons, gold, etc.—*n.* this colour—yellow hammer *n.* a yellow bunting. [OE. *geolde*]
 yelp *v. i.* to give a quick, shrill cry.—*n.* such cry [OE. *gelpian*, to boast]
 yeoman (jəʊmən) *n.* a man owning and farming a small estate.—yeomen *n.* yeomen collectively—a volunteer or territorial cavalry force. [contr. of young man]
 yes (iːz) *adv.* affirms or consents, gives an affirmative answer [OE. *gese*]
 yesterday *n.* the day before to-day [OE. *gisterandæg*]
 yet *adv.* now still, hitherto nevertheless.—*conj.* but, at the same time. [OE. *gief*]
 yew *n.* an evergreen tree with dark leaves its wood. [OE. *we*]
 yield *v. i.* to give or return as food profit, or result to give up, surrender—*v. t.* to produce to surrender give way—*n.* an amount produced. [OE. *gieldan* to pay]
 yo del, yo dle *v. i.* to warble in a falsetto tone.—*n.* falsetto warbling as practised by Swiss mountaineers. [Ger. *Jodeln*]
 yoke *n.* a wooden bar put across the necks of two animals to hold them together and to which a plough, etc. may be attached various objects like a yoke in shape or use a bond or tie.—*v. t.* to put a yoke on couple unite. [OE. *geoc*]
 yo kel *n.* a rustic. [origin unknown]
 yolk (jɒk) *n.* the yellow part of an egg. [OE. *geoloca*, fr. *geola*, yellow]
 yon *a.* that or those over there.—yon der *a.* yon.—*adv.* over there in that direction. [OE. *geon*]
 yore *n.* the past. [OE. *geara*, fr. *gear* year]
 you (jʊ) *pron.* the plural of the second person pronoun, but used also as a singular [OE. *soo*]
 young (jʌŋ) *a.* not far advanced in growth, life or existence not yet old vigorous.—*n.* offspring.—youngster *n.* a child esp. an active or lively boy [OE. *geong*]
 your (jɔː) *pron.* belonging to you—yours *pron.*—yourself *pron.* [OE. *eozer*]
 youth (jʊθ) *n.* the state or time of being

young the state before adult age, a young person young people.—youthful *a.* [OE. *geogod*]
 yule (jʊl) *n.* the Christmas festival. [OE. *geol*]

Z

za'ny *n.* a clown. [It. *zanni*]
 zeal *n.* fervour keenness.—zealous (zeləs) *a.*—zealously *adv.*—zealot *n.* a fanatic. [G. *zelos*]
 ze'bra *n.* a striped animal like a horse. [Port., fr. W. Afr. name]
 zenna na (-ə) *n.* the women's quarters in high-caste Indian houses [Hind.]
 zen'ith *n.* a point of the heavens directly above an observer [Arab. *sumt*, a road]
 zephyr (zefɪr) *n.* the west wind a gentle breeze. [G. *zephyros* west wind]
 zep'elin *n.* a German alrhip. [Count *Zeppelin*]
 ze'ro *n.* nothing; the figure 0 a point on a graduated instrument from which positive and negative quantities are reckoned in military operations, ze'ro hour, the time from which each item on the programme is at an interval stated. [Arab. *sifr* cipher]
 zest *a.* relish. [F. = a slice of lemon peel for flavouring]
 zig'zag *n.* a line bent by a series of angles, thus AAA—a. forming a zigzag.—*adv.* with a zigzag course.—*v. i.* to move along in a zigzag course. [F.]
 zinc *n.* a white metal.—*v. t.* to coat with it. [Ger. *zink*]
 zodiac *n.* an imaginary belt of the heavens outside which the sun, moon, and the chief planets do not pass and divided crosswise into twelve equal areas, called signs of the zodiac, each named after a constellation.—zo'diacal *a.* [G. *zodios* fr. *zōon*, an animal (the constellations being mainly named after animals)]
 zone *n.* a girdle an encircling band any of the five belts into which the tropics and the arctic and antarctic circles divide the earth. [G.]
 zoöl'ogy (zō-ŏl) *n.* the natural history of animals.—zoöl'ogical *a.*—zoöl'ogist *n.*—zoo (zōo) *n.* short for zoöl'ogical gardens, a place where wild animals are kept for show.—zo'ophyte *n.* a plant-like animal, e.g. a sponge. [G. *zōon*, living]
 zouave (zuav zō-av) *n.* a soldier of French-Algerian infantry wearing a uniform of oriental type. [F.]
 zymotic *a.* of or caused by fermentation of a disease, due to multiplication of germs introduced into the body from outside. [G. *zymotikos*]

CLASSICAL AND FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES

Abbreviations—*L.* Latin *G.* Greek *F.* French *It.* Italian *Ger.* German.

à bas [*F.*] down with.

ab extra [*L.*] from without.

ab initio [*L.*] from the beginning.

ab intra [*L.*] from within.

abonnement [*F.*] subscription.

ab ovo [*L.*] from the beginning.

abrégé [*F.*] abridgement.

abstine invidia [*L.*] let there be no envy will.

abstine omen [*L.*] may there be no ill omen.

ab urbe condita [*L.*] from the building of the City *i.e.* Rome.

à cheval [*F.*] on horseback, astride.

ad aperturam (libri) [*L.*] wherever the book opens.

ad calendæ Græcæ [*L.*] never (literally at the Greek calendæ, as the Greeks had no calendæ in their way of reckoning dates).

ad eundem (gradum) [*L.*] to the same (degree) need of the admission of a graduate of one university to the corresponding degree of another university without examination.

ad finem [*L.*] to the end.

ad hoc [*L.*] for this special object.

ad hominem [*L.*] to the man used in "argumentum ad hominem," an appeal to the individual's interests.

ad infinitum [*L.*] to infinity.

ad interim [*L.*] in the meanwhile.

ad libitum (often abbreviated to *ad lib.*) at pleasure.

ad maiorem Dei gloriam [*L.*] for the greater glory of God the motto of the Jesuits, often printed as dedication in Jesuit and other books, especially in the abbreviation **A.M.D.G.**

ad nauseam [*L.*] to the point of disgust.

ad referendum [*L.*] for consideration.

ad rem [*L.*] to the point.

adsum [*L.*] I am here present!

ad unum omnes [*L.*] to a man all.

ad valorem [*L.*] according to value.

affaire d'amour [*F.*] a love affair.

affaire d'honneur [*F.*] an affair of honour a duel.

affaire du cœur [*F.*] an affair of the heart.

a fortiori [*L.*] with stronger reason.

agent provocateur [*F.*] a police or secret service spy who professes sympathy in order to egg on his victims.

à la belle étoile [*F.*] in the open air.

à la bonne heure [*F.*] well and good that a good.

à la carte [*F.*] picking from the bill of fare, *see* table d'hôte.

à la française [*F.*] in the French style.

à la mode [*F.*] in the fashion.

al fresco [*It.*] in the open air.

alma mater [*L.*] benign mother the term is used by former students in referring to their university.

alter ego [*L.*] another self a close friend.

alter idem [*L.*] another exactly the same.

alto rilievo [*It.*] high relief.

amende honorable [*F.*] apology.

amor patriæ [*L.*] love of country.

amour propre [*F.*] self-esteem.

ancien régime [*F.*] the old order of things used especially of the France of the days before the Revolution.

anglice [*L.*] in English.

anno ætatis sue [*L.*] in the year of his (or her) age.

anno Domini [*L.*] in the year of our Lord.

anno urbis conditæ [*L.*] (often written **A.U.C.**) in the year from the time of the building of the City (Rome).

annus mirabilis [L.] year of wonder
ante meridiem [L.] before noon.
à outrance [F.] to the utmost, to excess.
à propos [F.] to the point.
à propos de bottes [F.] "talking of boots," i.e. entirely without relevancy
arbitrèr elegantiarum (or *elegantissime*) [L.] a judge in matters of taste.
arrière-pensée [F.] mental reservation.
ars longa, vita brevis [L.] art is long, life is short.
à tort et à travers [F.] at random.
au courant [F.] fully acquainted (with).
au revoir [F.] good bye, till we meet again.
auf Wiedersehen [Ger.] till we meet again, good-bye.
auto da fé [Portuguese] act of faith, the public burning of heretics.
aut vincere aut mori [L.] death or victory
avant-propos [F.] preliminary matter preface.
avant-coureur [F.] forerunner
a vostra salute [It.] } Your health!
à votre santé [F.] }
beatæ memoriæ [L.] of blessed memory
beau idéal [F.] ideal excellence, imagined state of perfection.
beau monde [F.] fashionable world.
bel esprit [F.] a man of wit.
bête noire [F.] an object of special detestation, pet aversion.
billet doux [F.] a love-letter
bis dat, qui cito dat [L.] he gives twice who gives promptly, i.e. a prompt gift is of double value.
bona fide [L.] in good faith.
bon gré, mal gré [F.] willing or unwilling, willy-nilly
bonhomie [F.] good nature.
bonjour [F.] good morning, good day
bon marché [F.] cheaply
bonsoir [F.] good evening, good night.
bon ton [F.] good breeding.
breveté [F.] patented.

cacothès loquendi [L.] a mania for speaking.
campo santo [It.] a burial-ground.
carpe diem [L.] enjoy the present day (The words are from an ode of Horace, who often reminds us that life is short and the future uncertain.)
carte blanche [F.] full powers.
casus belli [L.] something which involves war
ça va sans dire [F.] that is a matter of course.
chacun à son goût [F.] every one to his taste.
ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte [F.] it is only the first step which is difficult.
cetera desunt [L.] the rest is wanting.
ceteris paribus [L.] other things being equal.
chef-d'œuvre [F.] masterpiece.
cherchez la femme [F.] look for the woman, there is a woman at the bottom of the business. (The phrase is due to the elder Dumas.)
che sarà, sarà [It.] what will be, will be.
chevalier d'industrie [F.] literally a "knight of industry", a professional swindler
ci-devant [F.] former Used specially at the time of the French Revolution in speaking of those whose title etc., marked them as belonging to the ancient régime.
comme il faut [F.] as it should be.
compos mentis [L.] sane.
compte rendu [F.] a report.
con amore [It.] with love earnestly.
conciergerie [F.] a porter or door-keeper.
coram populo [L.] in the presence of the people, openly
corpus delicti [L.] the substance of the offence the body of the victim of murder
corrigenda [L.] things to be corrected.
coup d'état [F.] a stroke of policy, a sudden decisive political move, an abuse of authority
coup de grâce [F.] a finishing blow

coup de théâtre [F] a theatrical effect, a sudden change in a situation.
coûte que coûte [F] at any price
cui bono? [L] for whose benefit is it? (i.e. the crime—in a law-case)
cum grano salis [L] with a grain of salt with reservation.

de die in diem [L] from day to day
de facto [L] actually in fact.

de gustibus non est disputandum [L] there is no arguing about tastes.

Dei gratia [L] by the grace of God.

de jure [L] in law by right.

de mortuis nil nisi bonum [L] let there be nothing but good about the dead.

de novo [L] anew

Deo gratias [L] thanks to God.

Deo volente [L] (often as **D V**) God willing.

de profundis [L] out of the depths. (The first words of the Latin version of Psalm CXXX.)

de rigueur [F] indispensable, obligatory

de trop [F] superfluous intrusive.

deus ex machina [L] literally a god out of the (theatrical) machine, i.e. a too obvious device in the plot of a play or story (The allusion is to the customary arrival of a god at the end of a Greek play coming down to finish up the story)

dies non [L] a day on which judges do not sit.

Dieu et mon droit [F] God and my right motto of the British crown.

disiecta membra [L] the scattered remains.

distingné [F] of distinguished appearance.

distrain [F] absent in thought absent-minded.

dolce far niente [It.] pleasant idleness.

double entente [F] double meaning. (Often **double entendre**)

douceur [F] a tip, a bribe.

dramatis personæ [L] the characters in a drama.

ecce homo! [L] behold the man! (Spoken by Pilate St. John xix. 6.)

embarras des richesses [F] perplexing wealth.

emeritus [L] retired from office.

enfants perdus [F] a forlorn hope.

enfant terrible [F] literally a terrible child i.e. a child whose precocious and indiscreet remarks make awkward situations for his elders.

en fête [F] on holiday in a state of festivity

en grande tenue [F] in full dress.

en masse [F] in a body

en passant [F] in passing by the way

en rapport [F] in relation with, in sympathy with.

en règle [F] in due order

en route [F] on the way march!

entente cordiale [F] friendly understanding between two nations.

entre nous [F] between ourselves.

e pluribus unum [L] one out of many (The motto of the United States.)

errare est humanum [L] to err is human.

erratum (or **errata**) [L] error

esprit de corps [F] team-spirit.

et cetera (abbreviated as **etc**) [L] and the rest, and so on.

et sequentes (abbreviated as **et seq**) [L] and those that follow

eureka! (Eureka) [G] I have found it! (The exclamation of Archimedes on having the idea, in his bath, of the law of specific gravity)

ex cathedra [L] from the chair of office, hence authoritatively

exeat [L] literally let him go out formal leave of absence as for a student to be out of college at night.

exempli gratia [L] (often as **e.g.**) for example.

exeat omnes [L] all go out.

exit [L] goes out.

ex libris [L] from the books (followed by the name of the owner in the guthrie written in the books of anyone's library.)

ex officio [L.] by virtue of his office.
ex parte [L.] on one side, partisan.
extra muros [L.] outside the walls.

facile princeps [L.] an easy first.
fait accompli [F.] a thing already done.

faux pas [F.] a false step, a mistake.
felo de se [L.] a suicide, literally a "felon of himself."

festina lente [L.] hasten slowly
fête champêtre [F.] a rural festival.
feu de joie [F.] a bonfire (in English,

a firing of guns as a sign of joy)
fiat lux [L.] let there be light.
fidel defensor [L.] defender of the

faith title granted to Henry VIII. by Pope Leo X.
fin de siècle [F.] end of the (nineteenth) century decadent.

finis [L.] the end.
flagrante delicto [L.] in the very act, red handed.

fons et origo [L.] the source and origin.

gaudeamus igitur [L.] let us then rejoice.

gendarme [F.] one of the gendarmes a body of armed police in France.

gradus ad Parnassum [L.] a step to Parnassus, *etc.* a text-book to aid in the composition of Latin or Greek verse.

guerre à outrance [F.] war to the uttermost.

hic jacet [L.] here lies.

hinc illæ lacrimæ [L.] hence these tears.

Hoch! [Ger.] Your health!

honi soit qui mal y pense [Old F.] shame to him who thinks ill of it. (The motto of the Order of the Garter)

horrible dictu [L.] horrible to relate.
hors de combat [F.] out of condition to fight.

ibidem (abbreviated as *ib.* or *ibid.*) [L.] in the same place.

Ich dien [Ger.] I serve.

ici on parle français [F.] here French is spoken.

idée fixe [F.] an obsession, monomania.
Id est [L.] (usually abbreviated to *i.e.*) that is.

idem [L.] the same.

ignis fatuus [L.] a will-o'-the-wisp.
impasse [F.] a dead end, an insoluble difficulty.

impedimenta [L.] baggage.

imprimatur [L.] literally "let it be printed," a licence to print, sanction.
in articulo mortis [L.] at the point of death.

in camera [L.] in a (Judge's private) room.

in esse [L.] in being.

in extremis [L.] at the point of death.
in forma pauperis [L.] as a poor man.
infra dignitatem [L.] below one's dignity.

in loco parentis [L.] in the place of a parent.

in medias res [L.] into the midst of things.

in memoriam [L.] to the memory of.
in partibus infidelium [L.] in unbelieving countries—of catholic dioceses in countries where they cannot be strictly territorial.

in posse [L.] in potential existence, in possibility.

in propria persona [L.] in one's own person.

in puris naturalibus [L.] quite naked.

in re [L.] in the matter of.

in situ [L.] in its original position.

in statu pupillari [L.] in the state of wardship said of an undergraduate in residence.

in statu quo [L.] in the former state.

inter alia [L.] among other things.

inter alios [L.] among other people.

in toto [L.] entirely.

in vino veritas [L.] in wine the truth (comes out).

ipse dixit [L.] "he himself said it," his unsupported word, a dogmatic statement.

ipsissima verba [L.] the very words.
ipso facto [L.] by the fact itself.
Italia irredenta [It.] unredeemed Italy i.e. the parts left in foreign hands after the war of 1866—Southern Tyrol, etc.

je ne sais quel [F.] "I don't know what," a something or other
jeu d'esprit [F.] a witticism.
Jupiter Pluvius [L.] rain-bringing Jupiter wet weather.

laissez faire [F.] let alone policy of inaction.

lapsus lingue [L.] a slip of the tongue.
lares et penates [L.] household gods.
leitmotiv [Ger.] a theme used to indicate a person, idea, etc., in opera and other music.

lèse-majesté [F.] high treason.
l'état c'est moi [F.] the state? I am the state (The saying is attributed to Louis XIV.)

lettre de cachet [F.] a sealed letter—a royal warrant for imprisonment.

lex non scripta [L.] unwritten law &c common law

lex scripta [L.] written, &c statute law

Lingua Franca [It.] corrupt Italian once used in the Levant the mixed "pidgin" language used by Europeans in the East any similar jargon.

locum tenens [L.] "one occupying the place, a deputy or substitute.

locus classicus [L.] a classical passage the best known instance or quotation.

locus standi [L.] recognised position right to interfere.

magnum opus [L.] a great work.
mal à propos [F.] ill timed.

mal de mer [F.] sea-sickness.

malentendu [F.] a misunderstanding.
mariage de convenance [F.] a marriage from motives of interest rather than love.

mauvaise honte [F.] false modesty bashfulness.

mauvais sujet [F.] a worthless fellow
mea culpa [L.] by my fault.

memento mori [L.] remember that you must die.

mens sana in corpore sano [L.] a sound mind in a sound body

mésalliance [F.] marriage with some one of lower social status.

meum et tuum [L.] mine and thine.

mirabile dictu [L.] wonderful to relate

mise en scène [F.] scenic setting.

modus operandi [L.] manner of working.

mot juste [F.] the exact right word.

multum in parvo [L.] much in little.

mutatis mutandis [L.] with the necessary changes.

née [F.] "born, her maiden name being e.g. Mrs Brown *née* Smith

nemine contradicente [L.] (often as *nem con*) without opposition.

nerve me impune laceat [L.] no one hurts me with impunity (The motto of Scotland).

ne plus ultra [L.] nothing further the uttermost point.

nil admirari [L.] to admire nothing, to be superior

nil desperandum [L.] despair of nothing.

noblesse oblige [F.] nobility imposes obligations.

volens volens [L.] whether he will or not.

noli me tangere [L.] don't touch me

nom de guerre [F.] an assumed name

(*nom de plume* is hardly used in French.)

non compos mentis [L.] insane.

non omnis moriar [L.] I shall not wholly die. (The words are from one of Horace's odes, in which he expresses confidence in his work's immortality.)

non sequitur [L.] it does not follow

nota bene [L.] note well. (Usually **N B**.)

nous avons changé tout cela [F.]

we have changed all that. [The phrase is from Molière.]

nouveau riche [F.] one newly enriched, an upstart.

nuance [F.] shade, slight difference of meaning or tone.

nulli secundus [L.] second to none.

obit [L.] he (or she) died.

obiter dictum [L.] (pl. obiter dicta) something said by the way

on dit [F.] they say, a rumour

onus probandi [L.] the burden of proving.

ora pro nobis [L.] pray for us.

O tempora! O mores! [L.] literally,

O the times! O the manners! "what dreadful times and doings."

otium cum dignitate [L.] dignified retirement.

outré [F.] extravagant, eccentric.

pace [L.] by leave of.

par excellence [F.] pre-eminently

pari passu [L.] with equal pace, together.

passim [L.] here and there, every where.

pax vobiscum [L.] peace be with you.

peccavi [L.] I have sinned.

pied-à-terre [F.] temporary lodging.

pinxit [L.] (name of artist) painted this.

poste restante [F.] department of a post office where travellers' letters are kept till called for

post hoc, ergo propter hoc [L.] after this, therefore because of this.

(A fallacy in reasoning.)

post mortem [L.] after death.

prima facie [L.] at a first view

pro patria [L.] for one's country

pro tempore [L.] for the time being.

proxim accessit [L.] "he came next." (Used to indicate the competitor next to the prize-winner, the "runner-up.")

quantum sufficit [L.] (often abbreviated as quant. suff.) as much as suffices.

quis custodiet ipsos custodes?

[L.] who will guard the guards?

qui vive? [F.] who goes there? (The sentinel's challenge.)

quot erat demonstrandum [L.] which was to be proved. (Usually Q.E.D.)

quod erat faciendum [L.] (usually Q.E.F.) which was to be done.

quot homines, tot sententiae [L.] as many men, so many opinions.

quo vadis? [L.] whither goest thou?

rara avis [L.] a rare bird, something prodigious.

réchauffé [F.] warmed-up dish, stale.

recherché [F.] sought after, exquisite.

reductio ad absurdum [L.] a reducing to the absurd.

répondre, s'il vous plaît [F.] (usually R.S.V.P.) Please reply

requiescat in pace [L.] (often R.I.P.) may he (or she) rest in peace.

résumé [F.] a summary or abstract.

resurgam [L.] I shall rise again.

revenons à nos moutons [F.] let us return to our subject. (Literally, "let us return to our sheep" The plea of the bewildered judge in the medieval French farce of the *Accot Patheux*.)

rus in urbe [L.] the country in the town.

sang-froid [F.] cold blood, calmness, coolness.

sans peur et sans reproche [F.] without fear and without reproach.

(The celebrated description of Bayard, the peerless knight, 1473-1524).

sans souci [F.] without care.

sartor resartus [L.] the tailor patched.

(Title of a work of Thomas Carlyle.)

saute qui peut [F.] save himself who can—the cry of disorderly retreat.

savoir faire [F.] knowledge of what to do, skill, tact.

semper fidelis [L.] always faithful.

semper idem [L.] always the same.

se non è vera, è ben trovata [It.] it's not true, it's well invented.

seriatim [L.] in order.

sic [L.] thus. Often used to call attention to some quoted mistake or absurdity.

sic itur ad astra [L.] such is the way to the stars, to fame or immortality.

sic transit gloria mundi [L.] so passes the glory of the world.

sine die [L.] without date, indefinitely postponed.

si momentum requiris, circumspice [L.] if you seek (his) monument, look around you. (The inscription on the architect Wren's tomb in St. Paul's.)

sine qua non [L.] an indispensable condition.

status quo [L.] "the state in which," the pre-existing state of affairs.

stet [L.] let it stand.

Sturm und Drang [Ger.] storm and stress.

suasiter in modo, fortiter in re [L.] gently in manner, firm in deed; an iron hand in a velvet glove.

sub iudice [L.] under consideration.

sub pœna [L.] under a penalty.

sub rosa [L.] "under the rose," secretly.

sub voce [L.] under that head.

sui generis [L.] of its own kind, peculiar.

sursum corda [L.] lift up your hearts (to God). (The words are used to the "Preface" of the Mass.)

table-d'hôte [F.] a general guest-table, a meal at a fixed time and price.

tabula rasa [L.] a smooth tablet, a blank sheet.

tempus fugit [L.] time flies.

terra firma [L.] solid earth.

tertium quid [L.] a third something.

tour de force [F.] a feat of strength or skill.

tout ensemble [F.] the whole taken together, the general effect.

tu quoque [L.] thou also! (Now used to indicate the argument expressed in English as "You're another!")

ubiqua [L.] everywhere.

ultima Thule [L.] the utmost boundary or limit. Thule was the name given by the ancients to the most northerly land in their geography.

ultra vires [L.] beyond one's powers.

ut infra [L.] as below.

ut supra [L.] as above.

vade mecum [L.] go with me; a constant companion, work of reference.

vae victis [L.] woe to the conquered.

vale [L.] farewell.

veni, vidi, vici [L.] I came, I saw, I conquered. (The famous words of Julius Cæsar, announcing to the Senate the rapidity of one of his conquests.)

verbum sapienti sat [L.] a word is enough for a wise man. (Often abbreviated to verb. sap.)

versus [L.] (often v.) against.

via [L.] by way of.

via media [L.] a middle course.

vice [L.] in the place of.

vice versa [L.] the other way round.

videlicet [L.] (usually abbreviated to viz.) namely, to wit.

virginibus puerisque [L.] for maidens and youths.

vis-à-vis [F.] facing, opposite.

vis inertie [L.] the power of inertia.

viva voce [L.] by the living voice; oral.

vive l'empereur! [F.] long live the emperor!

vogue la galère! [F.] let things go as they will!

voilà [F.] there! behold!

voilà tout [F.] that's all.

vox at præterea nihil [L.] a voice and nothing more.

vox populi, vox Dei [L.] the voice of the people is the voice of God.

Wanderjahre [Ger.] years of journey-manship, of wandering before settling down.

Weltschmerz [Ger.] world weariness; sentimental pessimism.

Zeitgeist [Ger.] the spirit of the times.

CUSTOMARY ABBREVIATIONS

A 1 first-class.	B.D. Bachelor of Divinity
A.A. Automobile Association	B.D.S. Bachelor of Dental Surgery
aircraft.	b e bill of exchange.
A.A.A. Amateur Athletic Association.	B.E.F. British Expeditionary Force.
A.B. able-bodied seaman (<i>Artemus Baccalaurus</i>) Bachelor of Arts.	B.M. Bachelor of Medicine.
A.C. (<i>Ante Christum</i>) before Christ.	B.M.A. British Medical Association.
A.D. (<i>Anno Domini</i>) in the year of our Lord.	B Mus. Bachelor of Music.
ad lib (<i>ad libitum</i>) at pleasure.	Brig.-Gen. brigadier-general.
A.D.C. aide-de-camp.	B.S. Bachelor of Surgery
ac (<i>actus</i>) acted.	B.Sc. Bachelor of Science.
A.F.C. Air Force Cross.	C centigrade; Conservative.
a.m. (<i>ante meridiem</i>) before noon, (<i>anno mundi</i>) in the year of the world.	C.A. chartered accountant.
An (<i>anno</i>) in the year	C.A.G. Civil Air Guard.
ANZAC Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.	Canab (<i>Centabrigens</i>) of Cambridge.
A.R. (<i>Anno regni</i>) in the year of the reign.	C.B. Companion of the Bath.
A.R.A. Associate of the Royal Academy	C.B.E. Companion of the Order of the British Empire.
ARP Air-raid Precautions.	C.D. Civil Defence.
A.R.S.A. Associate of the Royal Scottish Academy	C.E. civil engineer
A.S. Anglo-Saxon.	C.F. Chaplain to the Forces.
A.T.C. Air Training Corps.	cf (<i>confer</i>) compare.
A.T.S. Auxiliary Territorial Service.	Ch.M. Master of Surgery
A.U.C. (<i>Anno urbis conditæ</i>) in the year from the building of the city <i>i.e.</i> Rome.	C.I.D. Criminal Investigation Department.
A.V. Authorized Version.	C.I.E. Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire.
Avoir avoirdupois.	c.i.f. cost, insurance, freight.
b born.	C.I.G.S. Chief of Imperial General Staff.
B.A. Bachelor of Arts.	C.-in-C Commander-in-Chief.
Bar or Bar baronet.	cir or circ (<i>circa</i>) about.
B.B.C. British Broadcasting Corporation.	C.J. Chief Justice.
BC before Christ.	C.M.G. Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
B.C.L. Bachelor of Civil Law	C.N.R. Civil Nursing Reserve.
B.Com. Bachelor of Commerce.	C.O. commanding officer
	C.O.D. cash on Delivery
	Col colonel.
	Con. (<i>contra</i>) against.
	C.S.I. Companion of the Star of India.
	cwt hundredweight.

d. died, penny, pence.
D.E. Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire.
D.C.L. Doctor of Civil Law
D.C.M. Distinguished Conduct Medal.
D.D. Doctor of Divinity
del. (*delinquent*) drew it. (With engraver's name on a picture)
D.F.C. Distinguished Flying Cross.
D.F.M. Distinguished Flying Medal.
D.G. (*Dei gratia*) by the grace of God.
D.Litt. Doctor of Literature
D.O.R.A. Defence of the Realm Act.
D.P.H. Diploma in Public Health.
Dr. doctor; debtor
D.Sc. Doctor of Science
D.S.O. Distinguished Service Order.
D.V. (*Deo volente*) God willing

Ebor. (*Eboracum*) York.
e.g. (*exempli gratia*) for example
E.N.S.A. Entertainments National Service Association
et al. (*et alia*) and others.
etc. (*et cetera*) and so forth.
E. & O.E. errors and omissions excepted

F. Fahrenheit.
F.A.A. Fleet Air Arm.
F.A.N.Y. First Aid Nursing Yeomanry
F.D. (*Fideli defensor*) Defender of the Faith.
f. (*floruit*) flourished.
F.M. Field Marshal.
f.o.b. free on board.
f.o.r. free on rail.
F.P. fire plug.
F.R.C.O. Fellow of the Royal College of Organists.
F.R.C.P. Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians.
F.R.C.S. Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
F.R.G.S. Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society
F.R.S. Fellow of the Royal Society
F.S.P. Field Security Police.

G.B. Great Britain.
G.B.E. Knight (or Dame) Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire.
G.C. George Cross.
G.C.B. Grand Cross of the Bath
G.C.I.E. Grand Commander of the Indian Empire.
G.C.S.I. Grand Commander of the Star of India.
G.C.V.O. Grand Cross of the Victorian Order
G.H.Q. general headquarters.
G.M. George Medal.
G.M.T. Greenwich mean time.
G.P.O. General Post Office.
G.R.I. (*Georgius Rex Imperator*) George, King and Emperor

h. or **hr.** hour
H.A.C. Honourable Artillery Company.
H.B.M. His (or Her) Britannic Majesty.
H.E. high explosive.
H.G. Home Guard
H.M.I. His Majesty's Inspector (of Schools)
H.M.S. His Majesty's ship or service
Hon. Honourable honorary
H.R. House of Representatives.
H.R.H. His Royal Highness.

ib. or **ibid.** (*ibidem*) in the same place.
id. (*idem*) the same
i.e. (*id est*) that is.
I.H.S. Jesus. The letters are an approximation to the Greek ones corresponding to J.H.S.
I.L.P. Independent Labour Party
Inc. incorporated.
Incog. (*incognito*) unknown, private
in loc. (*in loco*) in place, in loc. cit. (*see loc. citato*) in the place cited.
I.O.M. Isle of Man.
I.O.U. I owe you.
I.O.W. Isle of Wight.

J.P. Justice of the Peace.
Jr. or **Jun.** junior.

K.B. Knight of the Bath.
 K.B.E. Knight of the British Empire.
 K.C. King's Counsel.
 K.C.B. Knight Commander of the Bath.
 K.C.I.E. Knight Commander of the Indian Empire.
 K.C.M.G. Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
 K.C.S.I. Knight Commander of the Star of India.
 K.C.V.O. Knight Commander of the Victorian Order.
 K.G. Knight of the Garter.
 K.G.C. Knight of the Grand Cross.
 K.G.C.B. Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath.
 K.K.K. Ku Klux Klan.
 K.M. Knight of Malta.
 K.M.G. Knight of St. Michael and St. George.
 K.P. Knight of St. Patrick.
 K.S.I. Knight of the Star of India.
 Kt. knight.
 K.T. Knight of the Thistle.

L. or lb. pound in weight.
 L. or £ pound sterling.
 l.c. (lower case) in the place cited.
 L.C.C. London County Council.
 L.C.J. Lord Chief Justice.
 L.D.S. Licentiate in Dental Surgery.
 Lieut. or Lt. Lieutenant.
 Litt.D. Doctor of Literature.
 LL.B. Bachelor of Laws.
 LL.D. Doctor of Laws.
 loq. (loquutus) speaks.
 L.R.A.M. Licentiate of Royal Academy of Music.
 LXX. the Septuagint.

M. thousand; Monsieur.
 M.A. Master of Arts.
 M.B. Bachelor of Medicine.
 M.B.E. Member of the Order of the British Empire.
 M.C. Military Cross.
 M.D. Doctor of Medicine.
 Mem. memorandum, remember.
 Mgr. M.

Mlle. Mademoiselle.
 MM. Messieurs.
 M.M. Military Medal.
 M.P. Member of Parliament.
 m.p.h. miles per hour.
 M.P.S. Member of the Pharmaceutical Society.
 M.R.C.P. Member of the Royal College of Physicians.
 M.R.C.S. Member of the Royal College of Surgeons.
 M.R.C.V.S. Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.
 MS. (or MSS.) manuscript.
 M.S. Master in Surgery.
 Mus.B. Bachelor of Music.
 Mus.D. Doctor of Music.
 M.V.O. Member of the Victorian Order.

N.A.A.F.I. Naval, Army, and Air Force Institutes.
 N.B. North Britain, (note bene) note well.
 N.C.O. non-commissioned officer.
 Norm. con. (normas contravenit) no one contradicting unanimously.
 N.F.S. National Fire Service.
 N.P. Notary Public.
 N.T. New Testament.
 N.U.R. National Union of Railwaymen.
 N.U.T. National Union of Teachers.
 N.Z. New Zealand.

ob. (obit) died.
 O.B.E. Officer of the Order of the British Empire.
 O.C. officer commanding.
 O.H.M.S. on His Majesty's service.
 O.K. "all correct."
 O.M. Order of Merit.
 O.T. Old Testament.
 O.T.C. Officers' Training Corps.

P.C. Privy Counsellor.
 Ph.D. Doctor of Philosophy.
 P.M. (Post Meridieum) afternoon.

" Forsester-General.

P.O. Post Office.	Rt. Hon. Right Honourable.
P.O.O. Post Office Order	R.V. Revised Version.
pop. population.	S.O.S. ("Save Our Souls"). Distress Signal.
PP. or pp. printed pages.	S.P. Stretcher Party
P.P.C. (<i>Pour prendre congé</i>) to take leave.	S.P.C.A. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
P.R.A. President of the Royal Academy.	S.P.G. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.
pro tem. (<i>pro tempore</i>) for the time prox. (<i>proxima</i>) next.	S.P.Q.R. (<i>Senatus Populusque Romanus</i>) senate and people of Rome.
P.S. (<i>Post scriptum</i>) postscript.	T.A.R.O. Territorial Army Reserve of Officers.
P.T.O. please turn over.	T.B.D. torpedo-boat destroyer
Q.E.D. (<i>Quod erat demonstrandum</i>) which was to be demonstrated	T.N.T. Trinitrotoluene (explosive).
Q.E.F. (<i>Quod erat faciendum</i>) which was to be done.	TOCH. Talbot House.
Q.M.G. quartermaster-general.	T.R.H. Their Royal Highnesses.
Q.M.S. quartermaster-sergeant.	T.U.C. Trades Union Congress.
q.v. (<i>quod vide</i>) which see.	U.D.C. urban district council.
R. (<i>Rex</i>) king, (<i>Regina</i>) queen.	U.K. United Kingdom.
R.A. Royal Academy or Academician, Royal Artillery.	ult. (<i>ultima</i>) last, or the last month.
R.A.A.F. Royal Australian Air Force.	U.S.A. United States of America; United States Army.
R.A.C. Royal Automobile Club.	v. (<i>vide</i>) see; versus
R.A.F. Royal Air Force.	V.A.D. voluntary aid department; a name of the V.A.D.
R.A.M.C. Royal Army Medical Corps.	V.C. Victoria Cross.
R.A.N. Royal Australian Navy.	viz. (<i>videlicet</i>) namely; to wit.
R.A.O.C. Royal Army Ordnance Corps.	V.R. (<i>Victoria Regina</i>) Queen Victoria.
R.A.S.C. Royal Army Service Corps.	W.A.A.F. Women's Auxiliary Air Force.
R.C. Roman Catholic.	W.A.F.S. Women's Auxiliary Fire Service
R.C.A.F. Royal Canadian Air Force.	W.E.A. Workers' Educational Association.
R.C.N. Royal Canadian Navy	W.L.A. Women's Land Army.
R.E. Royal Engineers.	W.R.N.S. Women's Royal Naval Service.
R.E.S. River Emergency Service	W.S. Writer to the Signet.
R.I.P. (<i>Requiescat in pace</i>) may he (or she) rest in peace.	W.V.S. Women's Voluntary Services.
R.N. Royal Navy.	Y.M.C.A. Young Men's Christian Association.
R.N.R. Royal Naval Reserve.	Y.W.C.A. Young Women's Christian Association.
R.N.V.R. Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.	
R.P.H. Repulse, Heavy.	
Rs. rupees.	
R.S.A. Royal Scottish Academy; Royal Society of Antiquaries.	
R.S.V.P. (<i>Répondez s'il vous plaît</i>) reply, please	
R.T. Radio Telephony	
R.T.C. Royal Tank Corps.	

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

TROY WEIGHT

24 grains	= 1 pennyweight.
20 pennyweights	= 1 ounce (480 grains).
12 ounces	= 1 pound
	(5760 grains).

Diamonds and Pearls are weighed by Carats, of 4 grains each (equal only to 3.2 Troy grains). The Troy ounce is equal to 150 Diamond Carats. Gold, when pure, is said to be 24 carats fine. If it contains one part alloy it is said to be 23 carats fine, and so on.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT

Used for all General Merchandise.

16 drams	= 1 ounce (437½ grains Troy)
16 ounces	= 1 pound (7000 grains Troy).
14 pounds	= 1 stone.
28 pounds	= 1 quarter
4 quarters	= 1 hundredweight
	(112 pounds).
20 hundredweights	= 1 ton (2240 pounds).

The Avoirdupois Pound exceeds Troy in the proportion of 17 to 14 nearly and the Troy ounce is greater than the Avoirdupois in the proportion of 70 to 72 nearly.

APOTHECARIES WEIGHT

Used for Dispensing Drugs etc.

20 grains	= 1 scruple
3 scruples	= 1 dram.
8 drams	= 1 ounce.
12 ounces	= 1 pound.

MEASURES OF LENGTH

Linear Measure

12 inches	= 1 foot.
3 feet	= 1 yard.
5½ yards	= 1 pole, rod, or perch.

4 poles	= 1 chain.
10 chains	= 1 furlong.
8 furlongs	= 1 mile (1 60 yds.).
3 miles	= 1 league.

Surveyors Measure.

7 9⁄16 inches	= 1 link.
100 links	= 1 chain.
80 chains	= 1 mile.
10 sq chains	= 1 acre

SQUARE MEASURE

144 square inches	= 1 square foot.
9 square feet	= 1 square yard.
30½ square yards	= 1 square pole.
40 square poles	= 1 rood.
4 roods	= 1 acre.
640 acres	= 1 square mile.

SOLID OR CUBIC MEASURE.

1728 cubic inches	= 1 cubic foot.
27 cubic feet	= 1 cubic yard.
5 cubic feet	= 1 barrel bulk
	shipping.
40 cubic feet	= 1 ton shipping.
40 cubic feet	= 1 load hard timber
50 cubic feet	= 1 load foreign fir

MEASURE OF CAPACITY

Used for Liquids and Dry Goods.

4 gills	= 1 pint.
2 pints	= 1 quart.
4 quarts	= 1 gallon.
2 gallons	= 1 peck.
4 pecks	= 1 bushel.
8 bushels	= 1 quarter
5 quarters	= 1 load
36 bushels	= 1 chaldron.

A bushel of wheat on an average weighs 60 pounds of barley 47 pounds of oats, 40 pounds. The gallon contains 10 pounds avoirdupois of distilled water.

DECIMAL MEASURE OF CAPACITY

Pints	Gall.	Cub Ft.	Litres
1 =	125 =	02 =	567
8 =	1 =	1604 =	4 541
16 =	2 =	3203 =	9 082

APOTHECARIES FLUID MEASURE.

60 minims	=	1 dram.
8 drams	=	1 ounce.
20 ounces	=	1 pint.
8 pints	=	1 gallon.

THE METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

MEASURE OF LENGTH.

10 Millimetres	=	1 Centimetre
10 Centimetres	=	1 Decimetre
10 Decimetres	=	1 Metre
10 Metres	=	1 Dekametre.
10 Dekametres	=	1 Hectometre.
10 Hectometres	=	1 Kilometre
10 Kilometres	=	1 Myriametre.
One Metre = 1.094 yards = 39.371 ins.		

MEASURE OF SURFACE.

10 Centiares	=	1 Deciare.
10 Deciares	=	1 Are (100 sq metres)
10 Ares	=	1 Dekare.
10 Dekares	=	1 Hectare
100 Hectares	=	1 Sq. Kilometre.
One Hectare = 2 acres 1 rood, 35 poles.		

MEASURE OF WEIGHT

10 Milligrams	=	1 Centigram.
10 Centigrams	=	1 Decigram.
10 Decigrams	=	1 Gram.
10 Grams	=	1 Dekagram.
10 Dekagrams	=	1 Hectogram.
10 Hectograms	=	1 Kilogram.
10 Kilograms	=	1 Myriagram.
1 Kilogram	=	2 lb. 3½ oz.
1 Pound Avoird.	=	4535 Kilogs.

MEASURE OF CAPACITY

10 Millilitres	=	1 Centilitre.
10 Centilitres	=	1 Decilitre.
10 Decilitres	=	1 Litre
10 Litres	=	1 Dekalitre.
10 Dekalitres	=	1 Hectolitre.
10 Hectolitres	=	1 Kiloitre.
1 Litre	=	1½ pints.

USEFUL DATA.

1 Kilogramme (Kilo)	=	2 204 Lb.
1 Hectolitre	=	22 Imperial Gallons.
1 Pood	=	35 Lb.
1 Ton (2240 lb)	=	6° 22 Poods.
United States Gallon	=	0 833 Imperial Gallons
6 United States Gallons	=	5 Imperial Gallons.
1 Metric Ton (1000 Kilo)	=	2204 Lb
1 Metre	=	3 Feet 3¼ Inches.
1 Kilometre	=	0 621 Mile

ROMAN NUMERALS

I	=	1	XX	=	20
II	=	2	LXX	=	30
III	=	3	XL	=	40
IV or IIII	=	4	L	=	50
V	=	5	LX	=	60
VI	=	6	LXX	=	70
VII	=	7	LXXX	=	80
VIII	=	8	XC	=	90
IX	=	9	C	=	100
X	=	10	CC	=	200
XI	=	11	CCC	=	300
XII	=	12	CCCC or CD	=	400
XIII	=	13	D	=	500
XIV	=	14	DC	=	600
XV	=	15	DCC	=	700
XVI	=	16	DCCC	=	800
XVII	=	17	CM	=	900
XVIII	=	18	M	=	1000
XIX	=	19	MM	=	2000

TABLE OF NUMBERS.

12 Articles make	1 Dozen.
1 st Dozen	" 1 Gross.
20 Articles	" 1 Score.
5 Score	" 1 Hundred.
6 Score or	
10 Dozen	" 1 Long Hundred.

CIRCULAR OR ANGULAR MEASURE.

60 seconds	(sec. or ") = 1 minute (min. or ').
60 minutes	= 1 degree (deg. or °).
45 degrees	= 1 octant.
60 degrees	= 1 sextant.
90 degrees	= 1 quadrant or right angle (rt. ang. or R.).
360 degrees	= 1 circle or circumference (cir.).

The diameter of a circle is a straight line passing through its centre. The radius is half the diameter. The circumference is almost exactly $3\frac{1}{2}$ times the diameter. Given the diameter to find the circumference, multiply by 22 and divide by 7 .

NAUTICAL MEASURE.

6 feet	= 1 fathom.
100 fathoms	= 1 cable's length.
1000 fathoms	= 1 nautical mile or knot.
3 naut. miles	= 1 sea league.
60 naut. miles	= 1 degree.
360 degrees	= 1 circle.

PAPER MEASURE.

4 sheets	= 1 quire.
20 quires	= 1 ream.
21 $\frac{1}{2}$ quires or	
516 sheets	= 1 printer's ream.
" reams	= 1 bundle.
10 reams	= 1 bale.
60 skins of	
parchment	= 1 roll.

In a ream of paper there are two outside or damaged quires. An outside quire of paper contains only 20 sheets.

SIZES OF BOOKS.

Fo. = Folio.	Sheet folded into 2 leaves or 4 pages.
4to = Quarto.	Sheet folded into 4 leaves or 8 pages.
8vo = Octavo.	Sheet folded into 8 leaves or 16 pages.
12mo = Duodecimo.	Sheet folded into 12 leaves or 24 pages.
16mo = Sextodecimo.	Sheet folded into 16 leaves or 32 pages.
18mo = Octodecimo.	Sheet folded into 18 leaves or 36 pages.

(4to = Quarto 8vo = Octavo).

Foolscap 8vo	= 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Crown 8vo	= 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 5 "
Demy 8vo	= 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Royal 8vo	= 10 x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Imperial 8vo	= 11 x 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Crown 4to	= 10 x 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Demy 4to	= 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Crown Folio	= 15 x 10 "
Royal Folio	= 20 x 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

MEASURE OF TIME.

60 seconds	= 1 minute.
60 minutes	= 1 hour.
24 hours	= 1 day.
7 days	= 1 week.
14 days	= 1 fortnight.
4 weeks	= 1 month.
12 calendar months	= 1 year.
365 days	= 1 year.
366 days	= 1 leap year.
10 years	= 1 decade.
100 years	= 1 century.

HOW TO TELL THE DAYS IN EACH MONTH

60 days hath September
April, June and November
All the rest have 31
Excepting February alone
Which has but 28 days clear
And 29 in each leap year

MISCELLANEOUS WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Bag of cocon	112 lbs.	Bushel of barley	66 lbs.
" coffee	140 to 168 lbs.	" coal	80 "
" hops	230 lbs.	" oats	29 "
" pepper (black)	315 "	" rye	80 "
" pepper (white)	163 "	" wheat	60 "
" rice	163 "	Children of coal	85
" sago	112 "	Chest of cloves	200 "
" sugar	112 to 194 lbs.	" tea	84 "
Bale of cotton (Egyptian)	700 to 740 lbs.	Cord of wood	123 cubic feet.
(Indian)	500 to 600 lbs.	Cran of herrings	37½ gallons.
(U.S.A.)	400 to 600 lbs.	Hoghead of sugar	13 to 16 cwt.
Bar (at the mint) of—		tobacco	12 to 18 cwt.
gold	400 ozs. Troy	Last of herrings	13,200 herrings.
silver	1000 to 1180 ozs. Troy	" hides	12 doz.
Barrel of butter	4 firkins or 224 lbs.	" wool	12 sacks.
" cured herrings		Load of hay or straw	36 trusses.
(Scotland)	26½ gallons.	Long hundred of	
" soft soap	256 lbs.	herrings	33 warps or 132 herrings.
Barrels for liquors are of the following		Matt of cloves	80 lbs.
names and sizes		Pock of flour	14 lbs.
Firkin (=½ barrel)	9 gallons.	Pig of ballast	66
Kilderkin (=½ ")	18 "	Pocket of hops	163 to 224
Barrel	36 "	Quarter of wheat	480
Hoghead (=1½ ")	54 "	Sack of coal	224 "
Punchoon (=2 ")	72 "	" flour	230 "
Butt of Ale (=3 ")	108 "	" potatoes	163 "
Anker	10 "	" wool	364 "
Tierce	42 "	Square of flooring	100 sq. ft.
Pipe of Port	115 "	Stack of wood	108 cu. ft.
" Madeira	92 "	Stone of meat	8 lbs.
" Sherry	108 "	Ten hundred herrings	1520 herrings.
Hoghead of Brandy	60 "	Ton of hay	36 trusses.
" Claret	46 "	Truss of new hay	60 lbs.
" Port	57 "	" old hay	56 "
" Sherry	64 "	" straw	60
" Madeira	46 "	Warp of herrings	4 herrings.

TABLE OF SPECIFIC GRAVITIES OF MISCELLANEOUS SUBSTANCES.

(Distilled Water taken as 1)

Absolute alcohol	-	-	0.795	Marble	-	-	-	-	2.60
Brass cast	-	-	7.820	Milk	-	-	-	-	1.031
Brick	-	-	2.000	Olive oil	-	-	-	-	0.915
Bronze, statuary	-	-	8.450	Proof spirit	-	-	-	-	0.920
Ether sulphuric	-	-	0.715	Sandstone	-	-	-	-	2.500
Glass, crown	-	-	2.500	Sea water	-	-	-	-	1.029
Ice	-	-	0.918	Steel	-	-	-	-	7.830
Limestone	-	-	2.600	Tin	-	-	-	-	7.290

FOREIGN TIME-TABLE

Twelve o'clock noon, Greenwich Mean Time, as compared with the Time in the following places

Place.	Local Time.	Standard or National Time.
Adelaide	9 14 p.m.	9.30 p.m.
Athens	1.35 "	2.0 "
Auckland	11.30 "	11.30 "
Berlin	12.54 "	1.0 "
Bombay	4.51 "	8.30 "
Brisbane	12.12 "	10.0 "
Buenos Ayres	8.7 a.m.	8.0 a.m.
Calcutta	8.53 p.m.	—
Cape Town	1 14 "	2.0 p.m.
Chicago	6.10 a.m.	6.0 a.m.
Constantinople	1.56 p.m.	2.0 p.m.
Copenhagen	12.50 "	1.0 "
Leith	2.1 "	2.1 "
Madras	5.21 "	6.50 "
Madrid	11.43 a.m.	12 noon.
Malta	12.56 p.m.	1.0 p.m.
Melbourne	9 40 "	10.0 "
Montreal	7 6 a.m.	7.0 a.m.
Moscow	2.10 p.m.	2.1 p.m.
New Orleans	6.0 a.m.	6.0 a.m.
New York	4 74 "	7.0 "
Panama	6.42 "	7.0 "
Paris	12.0 p.m.	12 noon.
Peking	7 48 "	8.0 p.m.
Perth, W. Australia	7 43 "	8.0 "
Quebec	7.15 a.m.	7.0 a.m.
Rio de Janeiro	9.7 a.m.	9.0 a.m.
Rome	12.30 p.m.	1.0 p.m.
Rotterdam	12.18 "	12.20 "
San Francisco	2.50 a.m.	4.0 a.m.
Valparaiso	7 14 "	7.0 "
Vancouver	3.39 "	4.0 "
Vienna	1.5 p.m.	1.0 p.m.
Wellington, N.Z.	11 40 "	11 40 "
Yokohama	6.19 "	—

PRINCIPAL MONETIES OF THE WORLD.

The following list gives the value in British currency of the legal standard coins in the countries named. The value of paper currency in most countries of the world is much below that of the legal standard coins and fluctuates widely.

Country	Monetary Unit.	Value.
Argentina	Peso	£ 2 11
Austria	Schilling	7
Belgium	Franc	6½
Brazil	Milreis	\$ 1
Chile	Peso	1 4
China	Tael	2 4
Czechoslovakia	Krona	10
Denmark	Krona	1 1½
Egypt	Piastre	2½
France	Franc	9½
Germany	Mark	21½
Greece	Drachma	9½
Hungary	Pengo	4½
Italy	Lira	9½
Japan	Yen	2 6½
Mexico	Dollar	2 6½
Netherlands	Florin	1 7½
Norway	Krona	1 1½
Peru	Lira	1 0 0
Poland	Zloty	9½
Portugal	Escudo	4 5
Rumania	Leu	9½
Russia	Cherwonets	1 1 2
Spain	Peseta	9½
Sweden	Krona	1 1½
Switzerland	Franc	9½
Turkey	Piastre	2
United States	Dollar	4 11 4
	Shilling	9½

TABLE OF NUMBERS.

12 Articles make	1 Dozen.
12 Dozen	" 1 Gross.
20 Articles	" 1 Score.
5 Score	" 1 Hundred.
5 Score or	
10 Dozen	" 1 Long Hundred.

CIRCULAR OR ANGULAR MEASURE.

60 seconds	
(sec. or $^{\circ}$)	= 1 minute (min. or $'$).
60 minutes	= 1 degree (deg. or $^{\circ}$).
45 degrees	= 1 octant.
60 degrees	= 1 sextant.
90 degrees	= 1 quadrant or right angle (rt. ang. or L).
360 degrees	= 1 circle or circumference (cir.).

The diameter of a circle is a straight line passing through its centre. The radius is half the diameter. The circumference is almost exactly $3\frac{1}{2}$ times the diameter. Given the diameter to find the circumference, multiply by 22 and divide by 7.

NAUTICAL MEASURE.

6 feet	= 1 fathom.
100 fathoms	= 1 cable's length.
1000 fathoms	= 1 nautical mile or knot.
3 naut. miles	= 1 sea league.
60 naut. miles	= 1 degree.
360 degrees	= 1 circle.

PAPER MEASURE.

24 sheets	= 1 quire.
20 quires	= 1 ream.
21 $\frac{1}{2}$ quires or	
516 sheets	= 1 printer's ream.
2 reams	= 1 bundle.
10 reams	= 1 bale.
60 skins of	
parchment	= 1 roll.

In a ream of paper there are two outside or damaged quires. An outside quire of paper contains only 20 sheets.

SIZES OF BOOKS.

Fa. = Folio.	Sheet folded into 2 leaves or 4 pages.
4to = Quarto.	Sheet folded into 4 leaves or 8 pages.
8vo = Octavo.	Sheet folded into 8 leaves or 16 pages.
12mo = Duodecimo.	Sheet folded into 12 leaves or 24 pages.
16mo = Sextodecimo.	Sheet folded into 16 leaves or 32 pages.
18mo = Octodecimo.	Sheet folded into 18 leaves or 36 pages.

(4to = Quarto 8vo = Octavo).

Foolscap 8vo	= 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Crown 8vo	= 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 5 "
Demy 8vo	= 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Royal 8vo	= 10 x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Imperial 8vo	= 11 x 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Crown 4to	= 10 x 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Demy 4to	= 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Crown Folio	= 15 x 10 "
Royal Folio	= 20 x 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

MEASURE OF TIME.

60 seconds	= 1 minute.
60 minutes	= 1 hour.
24 hours	= 1 day.
7 days	= 1 week.
14 days	= 1 fortnight.
4 weeks	= 1 month.
12 calendar months	= 1 year.
365 days	= 1 year.
366 days	= 1 leap year.
10 years	= 1 decade.
100 years	= 1 century.

HOW TO TELL THE DAYS IN EACH MONTH.

30 days hath September
April, June and November
All the rest have 31
Excepting February alone
Which has but 28 days clear
And 29 in each leap year

MISCELLANEOUS WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Bag of cocoa	112 lbs.	Bushel of barley	56 lbs.
" coffee	140 to 168 lbs.	" coal	80 "
" hops	280 lbs.	" oats	39 "
" pepper (black)	316 "	" rye	60 "
" pepper (white)	168 "	" wheat	60 "
" rice	163 "	Chaldron of coal	85 "
" sago	112 "	Chest of cloves	200 "
" sugar	112 to 196 lbs.	" tea	84 "
Bale of cotton (Egyptian)	700 to 740 lbs.	Cord of wood	123 cubic feet.
(Indian)	500 to 600 lbs.	Cran of herrings	37½ gallons.
(U.S.A.)	400 to 500 lbs.	Hogshead of sugar	13 to 16 cwt.
Bar (at the mint) of—		" tobacco	12 to 18 cwt.
gold	400 ozs. Troy	Last of herrings	13,200 herrings.
silver	1000 to 1100 ozs. Troy	" hides	12 doz.
Barrel of butter	4 firkins or 224 lbs.	" wool	12 sacks.
" cured herrings		Load of hay or straw	36 trusses.
(Scotland)	26½ gallons.	Long hundred of	
" soft soap	256 lbs.	herrings	33 warps or 132 herrings.
Barrels for liquors are of the following		Matt of cloves	80 lbs.
names and sizes		Peck of flour	14 lbs.
Firkin (=¼ barrel)	9 gallons.	Pig of ballast	56 "
Kilderkin (=½ ")	18 "	Pocket of hops	163 to 224 "
Barrel	36 "	Quarter of wheat	490 "
Hogshead (=1½ ")	54 "	Sack of coal	224 "
Punchoon (=2 ")	72 "	" flour	280 "
Butt of Ale (=3 ")	108 "	" potatoes	168 "
Anker	10 "	" wool	364 "
Tierce	42 "	Square of flooring	100 sq. ft.
Pipe of Port	115 "	Stack of wood	108 cu. ft.
" Madeira	92 "	Stone of meat	8 lbs.
" Sherry	108 "	Ten hundred herrings	1820 herrings.
Hogshead of Brandy	60 "	Ton of hay	36 trusses.
" Claret	48 "	Truss of new hay	60 lbs.
" Port	67 "	" old hay	56 "
" Sherry	54 "	" straw	36 "
" Madeira	46 "	Warp of herrings	4 herrings.

TABLE OF SPECIFIC GRAVITIES OF MISCELLANEOUS SUBSTANCES.

(Distilled Water taken as 1)

Absolute alcohol	0.79	Marble	2.600
Brass, cast	7.620	Milk	1.031
Brick	2.000	Olive oil	0.915
Bronze, statuary	8.450	Proof spirit	0.920
Ether, sulphuric	0.715	Sandstone	2.500
Glass, crown	2.520	Sea water	1.026
Ice	0.916	Steel	7.830
Limestone	2.670	Tin	7.290

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China	Tael	2 6
Czechoslovakia	Krone	10
Denmark	Krone	1 1½
Egypt	Piastre	2½
France	Franc	9½
Germany	Mark	11½
Greece	Drachma	9½
Hungary	Pengo	8½
Italy	Lira	9½
Japan	Yen	2 9½
Mexico	Dollar	2 0½
Netherlands	Florin	1 7½
Norway	Krone	1 1½
Peru	Libra	1 9 0
Poland	Zloty	9½
Portugal	Escudo	4 5
Rumania	Leu	9½
Russia	Chervonets	1 1 3
Spain	Peseta	9½
Sweden	Krona	1 1½
Switzerland	Franc	9½
Turkey	Piastre	2
United States	Dollar	4 11 ~
Yugoslavia	Dinar	9½